IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

# THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,917—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE OFFICES OF THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
are now situate
IN HOMJI STREET,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.
Where all communications must be Addressed.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

| Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m. | Steamers. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | | | | |
| 5th April | ARABIA | 8000 | ---- | --- |
| 12th " | MOLDAVIA | 9000 | ---- | --- |
| 19th " | MALOJA | 12500 | ---- | --- |
| 26th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 10000 |
| 3rd May | EGYPT | 8000 | ---- | --- |
| 10th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10000 |
| 17th " | PERSIA | 8000 | ---- | --- |
| 24th " | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALWA | 11000 |
| 31st " | MANTUA | 11000 | ---- | --- |
| 7th June | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOOLTAN | 10000 |
| 14th " | ARABIA | 8000 | ---- | --- |
| 21st " | DELTA | 8000 | MOREA | 11000 |
| 28th " | INDIA | 8000 | ---- | --- |

All the above steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on the day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on Wednesday, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and return tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

### French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australien | 6385 | Costa | 9th April, 1913. |
| Caledonien | 4120 | Fabre | 7th May, 1913. |
| Dumbea | 5685 | Aumeran | 4th June, 1913. |
| "Ville de La Ciotat" | 6378 | Mages | 2nd July, 1913. |
| Nera | 5685 | Cousiz | 30th July, 1913. |

PASSAGE FARES.

| | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Marseilles (single) .. Rs. | 594 | 495 | 225 |
| Do. (return) .. " | 891 | 743 | 405 |
| To London (single) .. " | 660 | 528 | 270 |
| Do. (return) .. " | 990 | 797 | 495 |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

### SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES AND GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI AND VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

*WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sardegna | 5255 | A. Muzio .. | April. 15, 1913 |
| Sicilia | 5229 | D. Maganzini | May 15, 1913 |
| Sardegna | 5255 | A. Muzio .. | June 15, 1913 |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER, AND ELECTRIC FANS.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class | 3rd Class |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single Ticket from | Rs. 450 to 550 | Rs. 350 | Rs. 165 |
| Return Tickets available for two years from | Rs. 675 to 825 | Rs. 525 | Rs. 247 |

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capri | 4196 | A.de Amezaga | Ap. 16, 1913 |

SALOON FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars, apply to—

G. FERRERO,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY. Agent.

CEMENT
Phaeton Brand.
Guaranteed best English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
BOMBAY.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers Tons Sailing Date Time Route via.
Dumra ...1695 Thurs. 3rd April. 9 a.m. P.C.M.
Lhasa ...2181 Friday 4th April 6 a.m. direct.
Lunga ...2185 Mon. 7th April, 11 a.m.* P.D. &C.M.

†Catch Mandvie.
‡Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
*Porebander, Dwarka, Catch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 3rd April, calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S. S. "Bankura," 3,159 tons, on Thursday, 3rd April, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

| Steamers. | Tonnage. | Sailing on |
|---|---|---|
| †Lindula | 3358 | Thursday, 3rd April. |
| *Pentakota | 3418 | " 17th " |
| †Pundua | 3305 | " 1st May. |
| *Palamcotta | 3413 | " 15th " |

†Calls at Lamu, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 5th April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
1st April, 1913.

### ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Capts. | Leave Bombay 1913. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Circassia | 6722 | C. F. Osborne, R.N.R. | 10th Ap. |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso .. | 22nd " |
| Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell .. | 5th May |
| Elysia | 6368 | J. Coverley .. | 18th " |
| Massilia | 5091 | J. Thomson .. | 5th June |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird .. | 15th " |
| Circassia | 6722 | C. F. Osborne, R.N.R. | 5th July. |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso .. | 19th " |
| Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell .. | 3rd Aug. |
| Elysia | 6368 | J. A. Coverley | 17th " |
| Massilia | 5091 | J. Thomson .. | 1st Sept. |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird .. | 17th " |
| Circassia | 6722 | C. F. Osborne, R.N.R. | 4th Oct. |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso .. | 15th " |
| Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell .. | 26th " |
| Elysia | 6368 | J. Coverley .. | 11th Nov |

FARES.

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez .. ..... Rs. | 413 | 627 |
| Bombay to Port Said ..... " | 446 | 677 |
| Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool " | 578 | 924 |
| Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ..... " | 653 | 999 |
| Bombay to Gibraltar ..... " | 590 | 891 |
| Bombay to Liverpool ..... " | 605 | 957 |
| Bombay to New York .... " | 841 | 1,423 |
| Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez ..... " | 446 | |

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and expreienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

### NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) via SUEZ CANAL AND PORT SAID.

THESE Steamers afford comfortable accommodation in two, three or four berthed cabin amidships, for first class passengers only.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Bombay about | Fare Rs. 400. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Umsinga .. | 4500 | 4th April, 1913. | |
| Umzumbi | 5000 | 22nd April. 1913 | |

Fares to Weymouth, Rs. 400 and Rs 440.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

## BANKS.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta | Cochin | Zanzibar |
| Bombay | Chittagong | Mombassa |
| Madras | Rangoon | Nairobi |
| Karachi | Mandalay | Nakuru |
| Lahore | Colombo | Kisumu |
| Armitsar | Kandy | Jinja |
| Delhi | Newara-Eliya | Kampala |
| Cawnpore | Aden (Camp). | Entebbe |
| Tuticorin | Aden (Steamer point). | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

### THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .... £1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 415,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due

JAS. MURDOCH.
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors $15,000,00
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $17,200,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... $ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Ipoh | Johore |
| Bangkok | Johore | Saigon |
| Batavia | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Bombay | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai |
| Calcutta | London | Singapore |
| Canton | Lyons | Sourabaya |
| Colombo | Malacca | Taipeh |
| Foochow | Manila | Tientsin |
| Hamburg | Nagasaki | Tsingtau |
| Hangkow | New York | Yokohama |
| Harbin | Pekin | Yloilo |
| Hongkong | Penang | |
| | Rangoon | |

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9¼ inch by 4¼ inch...Rs. 1 per hundred
9¼ inch by 4¼ inch...As. 14 per " *

*If printed on flap there will be an additional charger Rs. 3 per 1,000.

6 13-16 inch by 3¼ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*

*If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

## NAPIER ECONOMY.

Remarkable results of the private owners.

### RUNNING COSTS COMPETITION.

Judges: Automobile Association.

The makers of the PROVED BEST CAR are continually endeavouring to reduce the running expenses of their cars. The most minute details in their design, receive most careful attention, with the idea of bringing the Napier cost of upkeep down to the lowest possible margin. Recently a Drivers' Competition was inaugurated in order to ascertain the running costs of various Napier owners. The remarkable results of the three winners detailed below serve to demonstrate how really economical motoring is, if your car is a Napier.

30 h.p. Six-Cylinder Napier. 1st Prize, £ 50
Winner covered 5,782 miles, at an average petrol consumption of 18·13 m.p.g.; total repairs, 7. F. Akerman, 11, Fairlop Place, St. John's Wood. N.W.

45 h.p. Six-Cylinder Napier. 2nd Prize, £ 25
Winner covered 6,294 miles, at an average petrol consumption of 15·85 m.p.g.; total repairs 1. A. J. Loveless. The Garage, "Duval's," Grays, Essex.

15 h.p. Four-Cylinder Napier. 3rd Prize, £ 15
Winner covered 6,274 miles, at an average petrol consumption of 20·33 m.p.g.; total repairs nil. A. C. Haines, Walton Road, Wetherby.

Do these facts and figures justify you at least seeing and testing a Napier, before you decide on your car?

Write to-day making an appointment for a trial run, and for a copy of the 1913 Napier Book.

NAPIER.—The Proved Best Car.

SOLE AGENTS

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## BANKS.

### COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP .....£400,000
RESERVE .....£50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

*A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.*

HEAD OFFICE:
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

### THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE.
9, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £1,000,000
PAID UP ..... £ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E D. Sassoon & Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
A. J. RAYMOND., Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Rd., and Churchgate St.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE PURCHASED, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken. The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

## BANKS.

### Comptoir National D'Escompte De Paris.

Post Box No. 45. Telephone No. 211

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ..... £8,000,000
SURPLUS ..... £1,520,300

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.
LONDON:—52, Threadneedle St., E.C.
BRANCHES at LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER and at all the principal towns of France and Madagascar; also at Bombay Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, Ltd.
UNION OF LONDON & SMITH'S BANK, Ltd.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and letters of credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris begs to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Main Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of the City, on the the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, &c., on Government Paper and other Stocks Cashed for Customers, without charge if remitted home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, &c.

L. COMBE.
Manager.

### THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Rs. 50,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 32,500

HEAD OFFICE.
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad, (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajot, Sukkor, Surat, and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT and DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. and for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government papers and all descriptions of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

Standard Oil Company of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Snowflake | 150o | in cases. |
| White Rose | 150o | " " |
| Chester | 125o | " " |
| Devoe's | 125o | " " |
| Monkey | 125o | " " |

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

RETAIL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:

MESSRS. F. M. CHINOY & CO., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS | SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY | LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KARACHI.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

CHOCOLATES.

PETER'S AND NESTLE'S SWISS CHOCOLATES,
CADBURY'S AND FRY'S ENGLISH CHOCOLATES,
MORIONDS AND GARIGLIO'S ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
HELLERS' AUSTRIAN CHOCOLATES,
KING GEORGE'S CHOCOLATES,
And Regal and Tudor Assortment of Chocolates.

NUT CHOCOLATE, MILK CHOCOLATE, CHOCOLATE NOUGAT, Chocolate Biscuits, Liqueur Chocolate, Chocolate Pralines, Chocolate in tablets, Chocolate in tins, and a large assortment of beautiful chocolate boxes suitable for presentation.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

# PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

**THE KHAN BAHADUR PHIROZE HOSANG DUSTOOR ENTERTAINMENT & MEMORIAL FUND.**

THE friends and admirers, of KHAN BAHADUR DUSTOOR, desirous of subscribing to this Fund, are requested to forward their contributions to the Undersigned as soon as possible.

JEHANGIR B. PETIT,
For self & Co. Secy.
7-11, Elph. Circle, Fort.

**THE NEW GREAT EASTERN SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rs. 9 per share for the half year ended 31st December, 1912, will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 2nd April, 1913, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 42-48, Church Gate Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3-30 P.M., (excepting Saturdays, when it will be paid between 12 noon and 1-30 P.M.), to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register this day, on production of their Share Certificates.

By Order of the Board,
BRADBURY & CO.,
Secretaries & Agents.
Bombay, 18th March, 1913.

**NOTICE.**

THIS is to notify that Mr. Hormusji R. Mistry, who has, for some time, been working on behalf of our firm as an ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER, is NO LONGER in our employ, and has NO AUTHORITY TO TRANSACT any further business for us.

ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary,
The "Bombay Gazette".
Bombay, 31st March, 1913.

**LORD SYDENHAM MEMORIAL FUND.**

**NOTICE.**

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST, for the above fund, is now open, and subscriptions will be received by the Bank of Bombay, to the credit of the above fund, or by any of the Undersigned:—

VITHALDAS D. THACKERSEY,
J. S. WARDLAW MILNE,
H. A. WADIA,
SHAPURJI B. BROACHA,
J. A. D. McBAIN,
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS,
FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY,
Hon. Secretaries.

CAWASJI JEHANGIR,
NAROTTAM MORARJI GOCULDAS,
Hon. Treasurers.

**THE HOWARD AND BULLOUCH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the Rate of 5 per cent. per annum or Rs. 25 per Share of Rs. 500, paid up and Rs. 12-8 per Share of Rs. 250, paid up for the year ended 31st December, 1912, has been declared and made payable on and after the 2nd April, 1913, to Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on the 12th March, 1913.

By Order,
GREAVES COTTON & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 19th March, 1913.

**NOTICE.**

**PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.**
**AGENTS AT DELHI.**
**KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.**

WHEREAS MAHARAJ BAHADUR SINGH, son of late RAI DHANPAT SINGH BAHADUR of Balucher in district Murshidabad, has brought a Civil Suit No. 288 of 1912, in the Court of the Special Sub-Judge of Hazaribagh styling himself, as general Manager of the Jain Sitambri Sect in behalf of the said Sitambri Sect of Jains against 1. Seth Manik Chund of Bombay 2. Seth Hira Chund of Sholapore 3. Harsukh Das Seth of Hazaribagh, 4. B. Karam Chund of Arrah, 5. Babu Gulab Chund of Chapra, 6. Parikh Chuni Lal of Borsad Gujrat, 7. Jai Kumar Jor of Akola, Ahmednagar, 8. Bhattarak Satyandra Bhusan of Ura in Jhansi, 9. Dayabhai, at present of Madhuban district Hazaribagh, 10. Dhanu Lall, of Calcutta, and 11. Parmesti Das of Calcutta, for having it declared that the defendants as also the whole Digambri Sect have no right to worship in the temples on the Paresnath Hill in Gadi Palgunj Sub-District Giridih, district Hazaribagh, without permission of the Sitambri Sect of Jains, and in a mode approved by them and that they cannot occupy the Dharamsalas on the said Hill without similar permission.

That an order be passed directing the correction of the entry made in the Khas Khatian of Khewat, No. 7, accordingly and whereas the said Plaintiff has put in petitions for permission of the Court under order, No. 1, rule 8 of Act V of 1908, India Council, which is cited as Civil Procedure Code of 1908, to himself on behalf of the whole Sitambri Sect of Jains, and also for permission that the said defendants be sued on behalf of the whole Digambri Sect of Jains, it is hereby notified that the said Sitambri and the Digambri Sects of Jains of the institution of the said suit and that any member or members of the said Sects of Jains so willing may apply to the said Court to be made parties to the said suit.

B. S. SEN,
Spl Sub-Judge, Hazaribagh.
Dated Hazaribagh, the 25th March, 1913.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants Diary Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions, and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

**THE REARING OF CHILDREN.**
A Lecture delivered
BY
**LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.**

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

# AMUSEMENTS.

**THE EXCELSIOR.**
**TO-NIGHT,**
(10 O'clock Show.)
**BOXING CONTEST v. JIU-JITSU.**
To prove which is the
BEST ART OF SELF-DEFENCE.
6-30 and 10 P. M. SHOWS
**JIU-JITSU PRELIMINARY TOURNAMENTS**
Continue until Final.
EACH PERFORMANCE DIFFERENT CONTESTANTS.
ENTR' ACTE, ANNIE ABBOTT.
The Film Pictures are :—
**VANQUISHED:**
A DIPLOMATIC SUCCESS.
**ANIMATED GAZETTE.**

**CINEMA DE LUXE,**
GAIETY THEATRE
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 0
Engagement Extraordinary
**SIR MARK ANTON**
From the London Hippodrome.
In his impersonations and Quick Change Caricatures of Famous Composers.
Special and Important Engagement of
NAT CLIFFORD,
COMEDIAN,
The man who has made the World Laugh.
MELROSE & FRANKLIN
In their screaming absurdity.
"WASHING THE BABY."
Augmented by our Exclusive CINEMA PICTURES.
NO ADVANCE ON OUR PRICES.

**THE "ALCAZAR."**
EDWARDES THEATRE, KALBADEVI.
1 MINUTE'S WALK from MAIDANIA.
2 HOUSES NIGHTLY 2
Hours Show at 7 and 10
THE GREAT "ALVARO,"
King of Magicians and Illusionists.
CHANGE OF PICTURES TO-NIGHT
Our Star Film,
**THE LUST FOR GOLD.**
DRAMAS, COMEDIES, TRAVEL,
and
FOOLSHEAD as a Poisoner.
Prices the same, from Rs. 2 to 2 Annas.

**WHISKY NOGGIN.**

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg, Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

**GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.** FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

**J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,**
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
*SURVEYING,*
*ENGINEERING,*
*AND*
*DRAWING*
*INSTRUMENTS, Etc.,*
*ARTISTS'*
*MATERIALS, Etc.,*
No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
**INDUSTRY.**
A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries, etc., etc.
New features, including illustrations, added in the second year.
Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Rs. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.
For free sample copy and revised Adv. rates
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

# AMUSEMENTS.

**OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE,**
AND
**HALL OF VARIETIES.**
OUR GRAND STAR PROGRAMME,
COMMENCING SATURDAY, 29TH MARCH.
**SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO-NIGHT**

**First Appearance**
**Mr. LEO DRYDEN (Jr.)**
Son of the famous LEO DRYDEN of London Music Hall Fame.
CHARACTER ACTOR and COMEDIAN from
THE PALACE THEATRE, LONDON.

**Return of Bombay's Favourite**
**Mr. NORMAN BARRINGTON.**
The Man who has, can and will make you forget your troubles,
SO CHEER UP! & Come Along.

**THIS WEEK, OUR CINEMA PICTURES WILL BE THE TALK & RAGE OF BOMBAY.**
**VENUS! VENUS!! VENUS!!!**
A beautiful film, in 3 PARTS, 3,000 feet long, full of genuine pathos, once seen, never forgotten.
SEE THE BEAUTIFUL DANCE IN IT.
A REGULAR VARIETY TURN IN ITSELF.
**ELECTRIC VILLA ..... (Comic).**
**A ROYAL ROMANCE ..... (Drama).**
**BILLY'S STRATAGEM ..... (Drama).**
**WILLIE KNOWS HOW TO WEAR FURS (Comic).**
TIME & PRICES AS USUAL.

| | TIME. |
|---|---|
| FIRST SHOW ..... | 6-30 to 8 P.M. |
| SECOND SHOW ..... | 8-30 to 10 P.M. |
| THIRD SHOW ..... | 10-30 to 12 P.M. |
| MATINEES EVERY SAT. & SUNDAY, | 5-15 to 6-15P M. |

**THE ITALIAN STORES.**
**C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,**
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS, and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes; and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

**'THAT LITTLE TOUCH OF FEVER**
will become chronic if you neglect it. Stop it at once by taking
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS.
Price Re. 1 each.
**BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS**
For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.
**BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER**
is scientifically mixed with "Myrophal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.
**BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT**
cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc... etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.
OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF
**DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,**
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

**VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD**
This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

**VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE**
Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.
CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."
Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.
COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines.
Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.

**JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,**
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
GULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.
MAKERS OF
**PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,**
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
FOR LIST No. 20.
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A. B. C. (5TH EDITION).

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10 Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & CO., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

# SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.
RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge, Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison. We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKOS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Garttan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CLAN MACKENZIE WHISKY, as supplied to the British House of Commons, the leading Hotels, Clubs, Railway and Steamship Companies, all over Europe and America. Rs. 36 per case of dozen quarts, and Rs. 18 per case of dozen pints. Can be had at Messrs. MANECKJI & Co., Church Gate Street, and BOMANJI DHUNJIBHOY, 28, Esplanade Road, Fort.

ELECTRICAL LAMPS, Cables, Fans, and Accessories.—OOMEDRAM JEEWABHAI & CO., Bankers and Government Contractors, Kalbedevi Road, Installation undertaken at moderate rates. All materails stocked.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

G. MEHTA & CO., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdul Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane, Fort.—Manufacturers and suppliers of the BEST TABLE BUTTER, to the Military Messes, Clubs, Hotels, etc. Pure cow's and Buffaloe's milk delivered morning and evening.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Bank, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand,(if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.)

V. MOOSA and Co., Money School Bdge. Kalbadevi, are everywhere famous for their HIGH CLASS TAILORING of the latest fashion, and very moderate prices for all sorts of cloths, collars, ties, etc.

**THE GREATEST PROBLEM OF LIFE**
is how to keep it thoroughly fit and well and to attain the highest pitch of happiness. To make life and work a pleasure, it is of absolute necessity that the system should be so kept as to meet the demands made upon it. Are you aware of this?
**ATANK NIGRAH PILLS**
have at last solved the greatest problems by providing a food tonic of prompt and sure results with a definite specific action on blood and nerves. They bring youth and strength back and keep the whole organism strong up to the pitch of perfect health.
*PRICE.—Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.*
**Vaidya Shastri,**
**MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,**
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
*Jmnagar Kathiawar.*
KALBADEVI ROAD,
BOMBAY.

**CANVAS**
**David Corsar & Sons**
**Best Flax Canvas**
For full particulars apply:—
**SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,**
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

# TO BE LET.

SPACIOUS GROUND FLOOR, at present occupied by Evans, Fraser & Co., as well as large and small Rooms as offices TO LET, in a central position convenient for business. Well lighted and ventilated, at 28, Esplanade Road, Fort, adjoining the Bombay Club and the High Court.—Apply to MANAGER of Mr. Dhunjibhoy Bomanji, on the first floor.

TO BE LET.—THREE FLATS, Pinto Mansion, Sussex Road, Byculla Apply within.

TO BE LET.—TWO FLOORS of a Building, at Cawasji Patell Street, Fort, open on all sides. Rent Moderate. Apply Box No. 932, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—FURNISHED BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill, overlooking sea, fitted with up to date requirements. Apply Box No. 926, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a FLAT, on the Cooperage, 4 Rooms, a Bath Room, Servants' Quarters, etc., and fitted with Electric Light, Fans, etc. Apply Box No. 927, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET ON THE COOPERAGE
THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bedroom with Verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bathrooms, Shower, and W.C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box N. 928, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

# WANTED.

ADVERTISERS will be pleased to communicate with the FIRMS IMPORTING KEROSINE OIL, with a view to SOLE AGENCY for Gwalior, Dholpur, and Datia States. Can actually monopolise the business. Write Box No. 515, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—ONE MANAGER and one WEAVING MASTER for a large up-to-date up-country Spinning and Weaving Mills. The Manager should have a thorough practical knowledge of Carding and Spinning and should know sizing, weaving, and finishing well to efficiently manage a large weaving shed. Only first class practical experts need apply. Handsome salaries. Efficient Indians quite eligible for appointment.
Apply with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to
X. Y. Z., care of this Paper.

WANTED.—NIGHT SUB-EDITOR, for English Morning Paper. None but experienced, reliable men need apply.—Box No. 940, "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY TWELVE EXPERIENCED BOOKBINDERS. Apply MANAGER, The Bombay Gazette.

WANTED.—12 GOOD JOBBING COMPOSITORS, required at once. Must be able to read English. Good salary to the right men. Apply to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Homji Street, Fort.

EUROPEAN COUPLE REQUIRE small FURNISHED FLAT, near the Band Stand or Apollo Bunder, for a long period. Apply Box No. 924, care of this Paper.

WANTED—By Englishman, FURNISHED BUNGALOW or FLAT, on Woodhouse Road or Colaba. Apply Box No. 921, care of this Paper.

WANTED to advance immediately Rs. 30 to 40 thousand on property, reasonable interest, brokers need not apply, write to Box No. 923, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—An Honest and Experienced BILL COLLECTOR, who can give a security of Rs. 500. Apply, with copies of certificates, MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Homji Street.

A EURASIAN MACHINE MINDER for night work required at once. Must be competent to take charge of the printing of a newspaper. Write, giving full particulars, salary required, etc., to Box No. 929, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a smart European or Eurasian ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER, one who has worked in the paper line. Liberal term to the right man. Apply to Manager, the "Bombay Gazette."

# FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO by Collard and Collard of London. In first rate condition. Price Rs. 345. Apply to Box No. 917, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME BROUGHAM, nearly new with Rubber Tyres, everything in order; also a thorough bred WALER. Owner going home; a reasonable price will be accepted. Apply Box No. 920, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of Furniture, including chairs, tables, curtains, almyrahs, dressing table, and beds, &c. Apply to Box No. 918, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A slightly used HAMMOND TYPEWRITER, original price Rs. 500, offered at Rs. 350. Apply Box No. 934, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919, care of this Paper.

# SALES BY AUCTION.

**BENNETT & COMPANY,**
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Fairholme," Centre Road, Colaba Reclamation, Colaba, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated-ware, large dining-table, arms and without arm chairs, large sideboards and dumb-waiters, drawing-room suites, drawing-room cabinets, single and double mirror door almirahs, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, dressing chest of drawers, teapoys, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, etc., etc., the property of C. D. Longland, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property on view 2 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 P. M., (S. T.).
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 bay Arab, aged quiet in harness.
1 grey pony quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT RIPON ROAD.

By order and under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in suits Nos. 371 and 962 of 1912, (Rashidabai, widow of Ismail and others versus Abdul, Samad and another, and Abdul Rehaman Ismail and others versus Abdul Samad and another), and pursuant to the directions contained in the consolidated Decretal Order of the reference to Commissioner passed in the above suits, and dated the 6th January, 1913, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property, on the premises, on the 17th day of April, 1913, at 4-30 p.m., (S. T.).

PARTICULARS OF SALE.

All that piece or parcel of Government Foras land or ground together with the messuage, tenement, hereditaments, and premises standing thereon, situate, lying and being at or near Ripon Road without the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 669 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 135, 524, Now Nos. Q.-13645, Old Survey Nos. 268-270, and New Survey Nos. 37-3554, and assessed by the Assessor of the Municipal Taxes under Ward E. No. 4071 (10) and Street No. 258(1), and bounded on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Rehaman Haji, Esmail, on or towards the South by the property of Abdul Rehaman Khan Mahomed, on or towards the East by the property of Elasti Narzoo and Ellapa Enkoo, and on or towards the West by a Municipal proposed Road.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for the Receiver, at their office, No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Dongri Street.

Suit No. 728 of 1911.

Hajee Esmail Gul Mahomed.....Plff.
vs.
Peerbhai Abdul Husein and others...Dfts.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Receiver appointed by the High Court, in the above Suit, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the respective premises, the under mentioned properties in separate lots, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th June, 1913, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.).
All that piece or parcel of Government land together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort in the Island of Bombay, at Dongri Street, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring one hundred and fifty-four square yards be the same a little more or less, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 793, New No. 6526, Old Survey No. 410, and New Survey No. 2638, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under B Ward No. 1287, and Street Nos. 222-28, and bounded as follows:—On the East by the said Dongri Street, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Ruttonsey Jivandas, and on the South by the property of Ramji Cana.
On the same day, at 5-15 p.m., on the premises.
All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land whereof Mahomed Essak Coway, and Parsi Jivunji Bottlewalla are fazendars, together with messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Dongri Street in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring thirty-one feet in breadth and seventy-five feet in length, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by the Syed Mukri Street, on the West by the said Dongri Street, on the North by the house of Ora Sallaybhai Jafferji, and on the South by the house of Ora Tajbhoy Bodabhoy, and which said messuage and premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under B. Ward No. 1143, and Street Nos. 117, 25.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Payne and Co., attorneys for the Receiver, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 2nd April, 1913.

**GOSSAGE'S SOAPS**
**Empress Pale**
AND
**Housewife's Friend**
**Fine Household Soaps**
Can be obtained everywhere
**GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.**

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

# B. O. C.

B. O. C. KEROSINES

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX. CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A. & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & Co.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROS. & Co., Ltd., CHITTAGONG.


## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Ball Line steamer Crossley Hall, 2,536 tons, Captain J McMillan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban, with a cargo of coal.

The Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Cleopatra 2,179 tons, Captain N Cherich, sailed on Tuesday for Trieste and Venice, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Arab steamers Company's steamer Budrie, 1,613 tons, Captain A Fisher, sailed yesterday for Basrah via Karachi with ballast.

The Wilson Line steamer Dido, 3,127 tons, Captain H Runton, sailed yesterday for Hull via Karachi with a general cargo.

The steamer Hagen, 2624 tons, Captain A Weber, sailed yesterday for Marseilles and Dunkirk with a general cargo.

The steamer Patilla, 3,581 tons, Captain J J Nesbet, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with the same bottom cargo.

### MEN-OF-WAR AND R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer....Capt R A Nuzento ..... R N Flagship

H M S Philomel....Comdr Pallard ..... R Navy

H M S Sphinx .....Comdr Geo J Todd ..... Spl Ser Sl

R I M S Minto.....Lieut G H Finnis ..... R I Marine

R. I. M. S. Duffe in ..Comdr La Touche ..... R I Marine

### VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—APRIL 1.

Abydos .... 1933 Daber ..... Bo A Line Co
Angas .....922 Dickus ..... .....
Badrie .....1673 Fisher ..... Arab Strs Ltd
Barca .....3794 Potter .....P & O Co
City of Benares... 4475 Muller .....K N & Co
Clotham .....2875 Widdess.....W & A G C
Clan Macphee ..... 3224 Day .....W & A G Co
Faris .....757 Coates ...Arab Steamers
Iansia.....Hodgson .....M M & Co
Karzler.....Schoppl 65 Durban ..A S & Co
Kasarani.....504 King ..... M M & Co
Maramaris.....Comdr Muhlis ..... Turkish G Boat
Mombassa.....2787 Lacock ..... .....
Noor-el-Bahr.....218 Mahomed .....Nacoda
Nawab .....2041 Koss .....T M & Co
Okara .....3439 Hirst..... M M & Co
Rio Salo.....Ortega .....Port Gunboat
Shah Jehan.....698 Nacoda ..... Nacoda
Stephano is ...2584 Goodridge ...A Yule & Co
Sutherland .....2277 Longstaff... Bombay Co

### VESSELS IN DOCK.—APRIL 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | Dest. | Date. | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Delta ..... | 4780 | Mattin... | ..... | | P & O Co |
| Ca B Strathesk ..... | | McPhee ... | 2-4 .. | | W and A G and Co |
| Dara Khosrou ... | 2410 | Hannah ... | Fo | | P S N Co |
| F Romera ..... | 3938 | Burns ... | 30-3 .. | | J Finlay and Co |
| K Shinyo Maru .. | 2661 | Okuma .. | N Y Kaisha | | |
| M Lozan Maru .. | 2964 | Yannamati .. | K N & Co | | |
| N Clan Forbes ..... | 3109 | Becket... | Hull .. | | N S J F & Co |
| O Jersymoor..... | 2478 | Barton ... | Philadelphia... | 5-4... | W & A Graham & Co |
| P Larkinturm ..... | 3154 | Carslen ... | W and A G and Co | | |
| Q Umsinga .. .. | 1369 | Cox ..... | Middlesbro ..... | | W & A Graham & Co |

VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Barbargo... | 3811 | Giacopello .. | Venice | | S N Co |
| 2 Circassia ..... | 4315 | Osborne ... | Liverpool ..... | | W & A G & Co |
| 3 Chupra... | 3597 | Sullivan... | Antwerp ... | 3-4 | M M and Co |
| 4 Maresfield .. | 2635 | McDonald.. | 31-3 | Ralli Bros | |
| 5 Lindula ..... | 2184 | Walsh ..... | | M M & Co | |
| 7 Oldbridge... | 3429 | Bishop ..... | | M M & Co | |
| 7 Clan Colquhoun... | 3169 | Young ... | | J Finlay & Co | |
| 9 Kt Errant..... | 4779 | Jones ... | Hull ..... | | K N & Co |
| 12 & 13 Arabia .. | 4167 | Palmer ..... | | P and O Co | |
| 14 Dumra .....762 | Morrison... | Basreh ... | 3-4 .. | | M M and Co |
| 15 Cape Ortegal .. | 3136 | M. Donald... | 29-3 ..... | Kobe... | T M & Co |
| 16 Dunrobin | 2319 | Carr | Hamburg etc. | | I M Co |

### ARRIVALS

| April | Vessels. | Commanders. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Crosby Hall.. | MacMullan.. | Durban, Marseilles |
| | Wolfgefels ... | Schneider .. | Hamburg, &c |

### DEPARTURES.

| Mar. | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cleopatra ..... | Cherzich ... | Trieste, &c |
| | Dido ..... | Burton ... | Hull, &c |
| | Budrie ..... | Fisher ..... | Basreh, &c |
| | Hagen ..... | Weber ..... | Marseilles, &c |
| | Patilla ..... | Nesbet ..... | Karachi |

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Montauk Point, for Barsora, &c.
" City of Benares, for Liverpool, &c.
" Kasara, for Persian Gulf.
" Noorel Bahar, for Muscat.

## STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The British India s. s. "Golconda" left Port Said on the evening of the 29th inst.

The British India s. s. "Nowasa" left Marseilles, outward bound, on the evening of the 29th inst.

The Clan Line s. s "Clan Graham" left Suez on the morning of the 30th inst.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "City of Glasgow" arrived at Liverpool homeward bound on the morning on the 29th inst.

The Ellerman Line s. s. "City of Athens" passed the Canal homeward bound on the 30th inst.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia s—32 tons oil cake The New Moffusil Co Ltd; 65 tons linseed cakes, S Pestonji and Co.

City of Benaras s—4,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—225 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—6,000 cwts gingelly seed K Dewchand and Co; 600 cwts gingelly and J Fachiri; 301 cwts linseed, J Fachiri; 65 bales cottonfly, K Visram and Co.

Patagonia s—1,000 cwts gingelly seed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2 002 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,0 0 cwts castorseed E D Sassoon and Co; 1,001 cwts groundnuts L Pragjee; 4,000 cwts castorseed L Dreyfus and Co.; 1,350 cwts groundnuts, J Fachiri; 2,000 cwts castorseed G Bhimjee.

FOR GLASGOW.

Circassia s—647 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—5 cwts cardamoms, Ludha; 3 tons mica, W H Brady and Co; 17 cwts fishmaws, E Mohomed; 35 bales cow hides, V Esmail; 46 bales cow hides R M Kooka; 30 bales goat skins R M 30 bales cow hides E D Sassoon and Co; 45 cwts Bees wax M Yessof; 48 bales cow hides W and A Graham; 15 bales skins W and A Graham; 104 bales skins W and A Graham; 10 bales skins M J Joomabhai; 51 bales hides M J Joomabhai; 55 bales hemp P Mathuradas; 33 cwts Deer horns J M Rahimtoola; 20 cwts fishmaws J M Rahimtoola; 15 cwts Hin mal hair J M Rahimtoola; 35 cwts bee wax G B Haji; 70 cwts bees wax R M A Kader; 9 cwts bees wax M A Kayam.

FOR MALTA.

Arabia 300 cwts Joowar Gugal Bros; 90 cwts gram Gugal Bros.

FOR NEW YORK.

Arabia s—14 balas cotton carpets Thos Cook and Co; 3 bales woolen carpets Thos Cook and Co

FOR GENOA.

Patagonia s—150 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 208 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 500 cwts myrabollams T M Billimoria 3,001 cwts linseed A Blascheck and Co: 2,000 cwts linseed Ralli Bros; 999; cwts tilseed Ralli Bros; 600 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Dunrobin s—500 bales hemp K Reeve and Co.

Chupra s—157 bales hemp, K Visram.

FOR HAMBURG.

Dunrobin s—330 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

Imkenturm s—345 bales hemp K Reeve and Co.; 60 cwts curd Empire Dairy Co; 228 cwts dairy products A C Kohler; 12 ton-hidess H Gaunon and Co; 299 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 157 cwts gum Arabic P Jethabhai and Co.; 105 cwts gums Arabic S Khetsey an Co.

FOR HULL.

Clan Forbes s—818 cwts myrabollams J M Billimoria,

Umsinga s—10,089 cwts cotton seed, H Khimji.

FOR TRIESTE.

Semiramis s—220 bales cotton, W Rajaram and Co; 3,003 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 385 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 110 bales cotton waste, K Visram and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Semiramis s—200 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1,000 bales castorseed, C Boggiano.

FOR ANCONA.

Semiramis s—100 bales cotton. Gaddum and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Ortegal s—102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Shinyo Maru s—100 bales cotton, W M K Kaisha.

FOR KOBE.

Ortegal s—60 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Shinyo Maru s—400 bales cotton, H Gokuldas and Co; 300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 500 bales cotton, W M K Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, Wensay and Co; 413 bales cotton, W M K Kaisha.

Cape Ortigal s—1,000 bales cotton, W M K Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Shinyo Maru s—3 cwts chanda horns, 77 cwts fishmaws S Vazir.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Kinght Errant s—201 cwts mustard seed, A Blascheck and Co.

Knight Errant s—4,000 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

## CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A meeting of the Trusties for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. P. Orr presiding.

The chairman, in submitting the letter from Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Company, regarding the renewal of the general retainer to Mr. E. B. Raikes for High Court business only, moved that the renewal be sanctioned,

Mr. N. J. Gamadia remarked that it was of no use sanctioning the retainer when counsel remained out of India for eight months in the year.

Mr. Wacha moved, as an amendment, that the letter be recorded.

The Board recorded a letter from the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, consenting to Lord Sydenham's name being given to the road between Crawford Market and Sandhurst-road.

After transacting some more business the Board adjourned.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

### BOMBAY.

DEATH.

JEEWAJEE.—Seth Sapoorjee Jeewajee at his residence No. 1 Nepean Sea Road on 1st April. Funeral at 3 p.m. (B.T.) this day.

### OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

WILLIS.—At Grappenhall, Cheshire, on the 27th March, the wife of A. d'A. Willis of Calcutta, of a daughter.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Entertainment to H. E. the Governor, by the Parsis of Bombay, Chateau Petit, 9-20 p. m.

Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society Annual Meeting, 6 p. m.

Wilson Philological Lecture, University Library, 5-45 p.m.

Regimental Sports at Colaba.

Royal Alfred Sailors' Home Annual General Meeting, evening.

Meeting of the Standing Committee of the Corporation, 4-10 p. m.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, 2nd Dorsets vs. B. E. S. Past and Present, Oval, 4-30 p. m.

Circle Litteraire, Bibliotheque Dinshaw Petit, distribution of prizes at 6 p.m. in the hall of the Circle, Rope Walk Lane, Fort.

Salle Francaise: Lecture on Foil-fencing, by Mr. S. Kissel, 6-30 p.m.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.

Cinema De Luxe, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

"Maidania," Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Excelsior Cinematograph, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

Maxim: Be well-informed and speak, or be silent and learn.

## THE ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "China," with the outward Mails of the 21st inst. left Aden, at 4 p.m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a. m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Arabia," with the outward Mails, will leave Bombay harbour for Aden, at 2-30 p.m., on Saturday next.

## RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st March 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Punjab Mail ... ... | 12-35 | 19-14 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) | 13-20 | 21-0 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) | 8-45 | 14-0 |
| Madras Mail ... ... | 6-0 | 22-0 |
| Poona Mail ... ... | 11-10 | 14-45 |
| Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class) ... ... ... | 6-50 | 7-30 |
| Poona Express ... ... | 19-35 | 8-0 |
| Manmad Express ... ... | 12-20 | 14-20 |

The Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) leaves Victoria Terminus, 15 minutes ealier, from the 1st March.

| | |
|---|---|
| Postal Express for Punjab ... | * |
| do do for Calcutta ... | * |
| do do for Madras ... | * |

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Northern Express ... ... | 7-30 | 21-0 |
| Guzerat Mail ... ... | 8-35 | 21-50 |
| Third Class Express ... | 6-45 | 17-0 |

MUSIC AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. C. H. Barnard, V.D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

March ..... Old Comrades...C. Teike
Overture ..... Fra Diavolo... ..Auber
a Intermezzo.....Princes Caprice. Leo Fall
b Polka de Concert..Leschanteurs Hongroise .....Michiels
Selection .....The Gondoliers. Sullivan
Valse .....Chibribin.....Bucalossi
Selection .....Gipsy Love.....Lehar
Two-Step... .....Mr. Jollyboy. ..Penso

CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.—At the prize-giving to be held on the 4th inst, the Hon. Sir Charles Armstrong will preside, and Mrs. Palmer give away the prizes.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Special Jury are required to attend at the High Court, on Saturday the 5th April, at 2 p.m. (S.T.). Gentlemen of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court, on Thursday, the 3rd April, at 11-30 a.m. instead of at 10-30 a.m.

A KURLA NEED.—A correspondent writes to us, stating that with a growing population at Kurla, there is a growing number of offences. This, however, is rarely reported to the police, as complainants find it inconvenient to go to Thana. He therefore urges the establishment of a police court at Kurla.

A FATAL FALL.—Yesterday, a Hindu boy aged eleven, living with his parents on the second floor of a building in Narayan Dhru-street, was discovered lying dead on the road below the house, by his father. The father had left the boy in the room, and gone downstairs to his shop. It is presumed the boy leaned out of the window and losing his balance fell down and was killed.

A FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT.—The Saraswats of Kanara mustered strong at the Muzaffar-a-bad Hall, on Sunday evening, to give a farewell entertainment to Sir Narayen and Lady Chandavarkar, prior to their departure to Indore, with about 700 men and women. After music and recitations, the vice-president of the Kanara Saraswat Association, under whose auspices the community met, congratulated Sir Narayen on his new sphere of usefulness and distinction, and dwelt briefly upon his qualities which had exercised so much influence upon the rising generation, and expressed his confidence that, notwithstanding the catholicity of his teachings, Sir Narayen felt proud of the Saraswat blood that was flowing in his veins. In reply, Sir N. C. Chandavarkar, while emphasising his uniform refusal to lend countenance to anything like a sectarian spirit, dwelt on the geographical surroundings which had moulded his imagination in his early life on the banks of the Sherawati in Kanara, and the influence which had been exercised upon his character and intellect by various Saraswat personalities among his own relatives and others. Lady Chandavarkar then addressed a few words to the ladies present, advising them to take into their own hands, from those of male leaders, the work of improving their condition and well-being.

HOME NURSING EXAMINATION.—An examination was held on 1st of March last, by Dr. Hirabai Ardeshir Contractor, L.M.S., of the students of the Home Nursing Class, organised by Mrs. Shirin D. F. Panthaki and conducted by Dr. Jerbanoo Edulji Mistry, L.M.S., under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association, Bombay Centre. The following candidates were successful :—Miss Banubai Rustomji Daruvala, Miss Meherbhai Dhanjibhai Daruvala, Miss Shirin Dinsha Daver, Miss Sunabhai Desabhai Desai, Miss Maneck Erachsha Doctor, Miss Maneckbai Merwanji Engineer, Miss Ruttanbai Hirjibhoy Engineer, Miss Dinbai Rattanji Gilder, Miss Meherbanoo Pirojsha Grant, Miss Meherbai Hiraji Javeri, Miss Ratanbai Ruttanji Kolah, Miss Cuverbai Darasha Kohyaji, Miss PirojaRuttonsha Commisariatvala, Miss Dinbai Rustomji Langdana, Miss Poruchiste Jijeebhoy Madon, Miss Navajbai Fardunji Master, Miss Dhanmae Dinshaw Mirza, Miss Gullam Rustomji Mistri, Miss Maneckbai Edulji Mistri, Miss Tehmina Edulji Mistri, Miss Monghibai Damoder, Miss Tehmina Rustomji Mistri, Miss Baimai Maneckji Mogrelia, Miss Dinbai Merwanji Mehta, Miss Khorshed Merwanji Mehta, Mrs. Ruxmani Kasturchand Mehta, Miss Shirin Maneckji Mogrelia, Miss Jerbai Nasserwanji Navdar, Miss Banubai Pestonji Pavri, Miss Ratanbai Pestonji Pavri, Miss Shehenan Ardeshir Paymaster, Mrs. Perin N. E. Masani, Miss Hirabhai Rustamji Settna, Miss Tehemi Phiroze Settna, Mrs. Bachubai Ratilal Subedar, Miss Korshed Ardeshir Tabak, Miss Dhanbai Hormusji Talati, Miss Tehemina Dhanjisha Tata, Miss Freni Sorabji Nadirshaw, Mrs. Daveunver Kanyalal Kolhari, Miss Maneckbai Framji Master, Miss Dinbai Koikhosro Munshi, Miss Motan Rustomji Vesuna, Miss Shirin Kurshedji Surti, Miss Korshed Dosabhai Surti.

## BOMBAY INQUESTS.

### BRUTAL MURDER OF A WOMAN.

The news of a brutal murder has come to the notice of the City Police, and Superintendent Coxen has undertaken the investigation.

A Hindu woman named Shiwabai (30), living with her husband at DeLisle-road, Parel, was hammered to death in broad daylight on Sunday last. Her husband left her to go to his work in the morning, and on his return in the evening found her lying dead in the verandha. The matter had been reported to the police. From the fact that none of her ornaments was missing and there was no evidence of a struggle, the motive of the crime did not appear to be robbery. Suspicion has been cast on a neighbour, a relation of the husband, who, it appears, has since been missing.

Mr. G. F. Chalk, coroner, adjourned the inquest after recording the medical evidence, which showed that the deceased had been terribly hammered with a heavy instrument on her head.

### SUICIDE BY OPIUM.

Yesterday morning an inquest was held at the Morgue, on the body of a Hindu woman named Luxmibai (25.)

The deceased, who lived with her husband at Byculla, had been suffering from some internal complications, which had set in after an attack of small-pox last year. She was found lying unconscious in her room on Monday evening, and was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died immediately after admission Death was found to have been due to opium-poisoning, and the jury returned a verdict of suicide by an overdose of opium.

### UNTIDY UNDERGRADUATES.

"Conscription for B. A.'s" is discussed in a leading article of the 'Cambridge Magazine" from a new point of view. A supporter of the scheme argues that "a good many men at Cambridge want smartening up." "They cannot even dress tidily," adds the magazine, and welcomes with proper sarcasm the suggestion that German students should be their models in this respect. This question of undergraduate dress considerably distresses some old University men. The top-hat finally vanished from Sunday wear at Oxford in the early nineties. By the beginning of the new century the Norfolk coat and flannels had become the the proper Sunday dress and the cloth cap became a vogue which is still rampant. It is said that the glorious days of the tailors have departed, and the University knows no successor to the Eton boy, who, some years ago, was found to have ordered, within a few years a hundred pairs of trousers. Certainly the tailors' bills have decreased, and there is very little difference in the summer between Sunday and week-day. Perhaps the side whiskers may be looked to to restore the University "buck" of older date and banish the cloth cap that finds many objectors among the older school

## SUN, MOON, AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

| Day of week. | Day of Month. | Bombay Mean Time. | Depth on Sill. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | March | h. m. | ft. in. |
| Wednes... | 2 | m 8 22 | 22 9 |
| | | 9 23 a | 25 6 |
| Thurs ... | 3 | m 9 21 | 23 8 |
| | | 9 55 a | 25 11 |
| Fri ..... | 4 | m 9 57 | 24 8 |
| | | 10 21 a | 26 5 |
| | | m 10 28 | 25 8 |
| | | 10 41 a | 26 10 |

LOW WATER.

| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Bombay Mean Time. | Depth on Sill. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | March | h. m. | ft. in. |
| Wednes.. | 2 | 2 7 a | 19 8 |
| | | m 3 55 | 19 10 |
| Thurs ... | 3 | 3 0 a | 19 8 |
| | | m 4 1 | 19 0 |
| Fri..... .. | 4 | 3 41 a | 19 9 |
| | | m 4 25 | 18 2 |
| | | 4 15 | 18 2 |

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

| Mar | Sunrise. | Sunset. |
|---|---|---|
| 2 (Wednes) | do 6h. 32m. | do 6h. 52m |
| 3 (Thurs) | do 6h. 31m. | do 6h. 53m |
| 4 (Friday) | do 6h. 31m. | do 6h. 53m |

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

### BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

DISPOSAL OF SHORT CAUSES.

Mr. Justice Davar, at the Bombay High Court, yesterday, disposed of the following, among the number of causes filed in his Lordship's Court :—

In the suit, Khemraj v. Chiranjilal Jamnadas, Mr. Munsiff appeared for the plaintiff and said that the accounts between the parties were adjusted, and a balance of Rs. 2,444 was shown to the credit of the plaintiff.

His Lordship passed a decree for the amount, with interest and costs.

EJECTMENT SUIT.

Sir Jagmohandas Varjivandas had sued Dhondu Vishnu for ejectment from his premises in Girgaon.

The defendant who runs a Hindu hotel, called the "Madhav Ashram," had rented the premises, and according to the agreement he was to have vacated it on the 31st December last.

The defendant was allowed further time, and the plaintiff was ready to give him an extension up to the end of the current month.

Mr. Inverarity, who appeared for the plaintiff, asked for an order to eject.

Mr. Jinnah, on behalf of the defendant, said that the hotel was a big one, the number of boarders being 132, and it would be inconvenient to vacate the premises in such a short time. The defendant had rented other premises but he wanted one month more for removal.

The plaintiff was not willing to allow any further extension.

His Lordship passed an order for the ejectment of the defendant, who was ordered to vacate the premises on or before the 30th inst. A decree was passed for the plaintiff for arrears of rent and water-tax.

PURCHASE OF A RACEHORSE.

The suit in which Sorab D. Dadysett claimed Rs. 5,500 from Suleman Abdul Wahed, for damages for breach of contract in respect of a racehorse, was next called on.

Mr. Inverarity appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Strangman for the defendant.

Mr. Strangman applied for the suit to be transferred to the list of long causes.

The plaintiff's case was that he had purchased the horse in the defendant's stables for Rs. 1,900, and, as he had no cash, had passed a promissory-note for that amount. Subsequently the note was cancelled, hence the claim.

The defence was that the contract was not between the plaintiff and the defendant. It was between the plaintiff and the owner of the horse.

Mr. Inverarity said that the plaintiff had bought the horse on credit, and passed a note for its value. Subsequently, when the defendant found that the horse was worth more than the price he had sold it for, he broke the contract and sold it to another party. It was stated that the horse had won a race too.

His Lordship transferred the case to the list of long causes, and ordered the plaintiff to pay the costs.

DISPUTE ABOUT "VATAN."

Yesterday, at the Bombay High Court, Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of the appeal in a suit in which Govindrao Balajirao Chowan and another sued Moro Krishna Deshmukh and 147 others for an account of the income and expenditure of the Deshmukhi Vatan situate in Chiplun.

The course of litigation in this case commenced as far back as 1821. The vatan was mortgaged to the ancestors of the Sardar Raste's family for Rs. 8,001 prior to 1819. The defendant mortgagees stated that the accounts had been adjusted in 1819 or 1820 when more than Rs. 25,000 was found due to them. They further stated that, if an account were now taken, it would be found that over one lakh of rupees was due to them, and that the plaintiffs could not now be allowed to re-open accounts and agreements admitted by their ancestors in former litigation.

The Subordinate Judge of Chiplun dismissed the suit on a technical point of limitation.

The District Judge of Ratnagiri held that from, the course of previous litigation, it was evident that the parties had all along treated the debt as a charge on the mortgaged property and fixed the price of the redemption of the vatan at Rs. 35,023 with costs in the lower Court.

The plaintiffs appealed to the High Court, when Mr. Nadkarni, with the Mr. P. P. Khare, appeared for the appellants, and Mr. Bhide to the respondents.

Their Lorship, after hearing council confirmed the decree of the lower court and dismissed the appeal with costs.

APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER.

M. Justice Davar disposed of a motion for the appointment of a receiver to the estate of Jivanji Edulji Commissariatwalla.

The plaintiff, Hirabai, wife of the deceased, in her affidavit stated that her husband had died in 1901, leaving a will appointing Borjorji Framji Commissariatwalla, executor. He had obtained probate and was managing the property. By the will she received interest for life on the residue of the property and Rs. 15,000 in Government promissory-notes. She had last received interest in 1911, after which, owing to a dispute with her brother, the defendant stopped paying her the interest and alleged that she was out of her mind and unable to take care of herself. Hence she applied for a receiver.

After reading the affidavits made in support of the motion and against, it, his Lordship said that he had heard the arguments and carefully gone through the correspondence.

The Court believed every word of the plaintiff's affidavit, and had come to the conclusion that the defendant had forced the plaintiff to come to the Court to seek relief. The defendant's allegations were that she was of unsound mind, and though he had a full year before him he had not proved or taken steps to establish that she was out of mind. It clearly showed that he bore enmity towards her. The Court appointed Mr. R. D. Sethna to be the receiver and ordered the defendant to hand over the deceased's estate and interest to him. His Lordship ordered the receiver to pay the plaintiff the amount of the interest already accrued, and all subsequent interest. In making the defendant pay the costs, his Lordship remarked that when the case came on for hearing, an application might be made to the court that all charges and commission to the receiver should be paid by the defendant and his Lordship had no doubt that the Judge would entertain the application.

NON-COMPOUNDABLE OFFENCE.

Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, delivered judgment in the case in which Mr. Herant Odian, a diamond merchant, charged Sanalal L. Banker and Gordhandas Kesavlal with compounding a non-compoundable offence.

Mr. Godinho, pleader, appeared for the complainant and Mr. Velinker, bar-at-law, with Mr. Kanuga, pleader, instructed by Messrs. Tyabji and Dayabhai, solicitors, appeared for the first accused, while Messrs. Weldon and R. J. Modi, barristers, instructed by Mr. Framroze of Messrs. Mansuklal Jamsedji Hiralal, appeared for the second accused.

The case for the prosecution was that one Manilal Mohanlal owed the complainant a sum of Rs. 20,580 and for which he had given second charge over certain jewellery, he (Manilal) had pledged with the first accused. Information was afterwards received to the effect that of the property pledged by Manilal with Sanalal, a portion worth from ten to twelve thousand rupees was what he had obtained from Gordhandas, the second accused, on approval. And complainant said that Manilal had therefore committed a breach of trust in the matter.

Gordhandas, being informed that his jewellery had been mortgaged by Manilal, demanded its immediate return, and Manilal redeemed it and returned it to Gordhandas in September 1911. When this was done the first accused and Manilal obtained an agreement in writing from the second accused not to proceed against Manilal for criminal breach of trust. Hence they committed an offence under secs. 213 and 214, I.P.C. The complainant's interest in the case was that he held second charge of the property pledged by Manilal with the first accused.

The complainant, sometime ago, prosecuted Manilal for criminal breach of trust, but Mr. Kemp, the then Chief Presidency Magistrate, acquitted him for want of sufficient evidence.

In this case Mr. Aston convicted both the accused and sentenced them to pay fines of Rs. 350 each. His Worship said that although the offence alleged against Manilal had not been proved, the parties alleged to have screened him were convicted. Certain evidence adduced in the case against Manilal to impeach some other evidence was available in the present case as direct evidence and hence the case against the two accused was proved.

BOMBAY CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The second Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court commences from to-morrow, Thursday, April 3, when the Chief Justice will preside.

A list of five cases appears on the calendar, one of which is a murder trial. In the rest the accused are charged, respectively, with falsification of accounts, theft, kidnapping, and administering a stupefying drug.

Mr. Justice Lallubhai Asharam Shah took his seat on the Bombay High Court Bench in the first Appeal Court, with the Chief Justice.

## THE POLICE COURTS.

MARRIAGE BROKERS CONVICTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalwad, delivered judgment in the case in which Inspector Mohamed H. Taki of the Criminal Investigation Department charged three Banias named Revashanker Mahadeviji, Purbhudas, and Jaganath Crunashanker with cheating, and obtaining Rs. 1,500 by misrepresentation from an old Bania named Manekial Bhagavandas.

Mr. Khurshed F. Nariman appeared for accused Nos. 1 and 3.

Manaklal Bhagavandas was a Dassa Srimali Bania, aged 55 years. He had already lost four wives and was in search of a fifth. The first accused told the old man that there was a girl elven years old and that her brother, who was of the same caste as Bhagavandas, wished to give her in marriage. The Bania was taken to the first accused's house, where the second accused was introduced to him as the brother of the girl. The old man was made to pay Rs. 1,500 down according to the custom of the caste and a girl was shown to him. The marriage was held at Revdanda. The third accused was alleged to have been a party to all the proceedings.

Inspector Taki came to know of the transaction and made inquiries. It was then ascertained that the girl really belonged to the Kali caste. The first accused had met her one day in February in the streets at Bhuleshwar, and taking her home, had victimised the complainant, as stated.

The girl had stated that her name was Santokebai, and that she had been brought to Bombay by another and left on the streets. There she had been found by the first accused, who took her to his house.

The accused were immediately arrested and a sum of Rs. 1,370 was recovered from them.

Accused Nos. 1 and 2 said that the complainant knew what caste the girl belonged to, and as he could not get a girl of his own caste, he had married this one.

The third accused said that he had merely accompanied the wedding party as others had done, and had taken no part in the transaction.

His Worship said that the evidence against the first and second accused was conclusive, and sentenced them to nine months' rigorous imprisonment each. The evidence against the third accused was not sufficient and he was therefore given the benefit of the doubt and acquitted.

ALLEGED TRESPASS ON BOARD SHIP.

At the instance of Capt. Jones, Master of the s. s. "Knight Errant," Inspector Gough charged three Chinamen named Lu Ann, Vong San, and Chee Bong, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, with criminal trespass.

The case for the prosecution was that on the night of the 31st ultimo, at 9 p. m., the accused, who were firemen on boord the steamer, with another Chinaman who was also one of the crews went to the saloon and demanded money of him. The captain refused to give them the money, whereupon one of the men, who has absconded, struck him.

The Magistrate held that the accused had a right to go to the saloon and so their act did not amount to trespass. He therefore acquitted the accused but suggested that the complainant was entitled to proceed against them under sec. 88 of the Indian Shipping Act, and that he might file an information against them, if he wished.

MOORING WITHOUT A LIGHT.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Pesidency Magistrate, fined one Dawood Mohamed, the tindal of a P. and O. barge, Rs. 15, for mooring his vessel in the harbour without a light on the 20th ultimo.

INSULTING A MAGISTRATE.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, sentenced one Buchu Bhagwan, a prisoner, to one month's rigorous imprisonment, for having insulted Mr. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, when his Worship convicted the accused on the 20th ultimo in a case in which he was charged with being found in suspicious circumstances in the night.


HUMOUR ON WRISTS KNEES AND FEET

Doctor Said He Had Eczema as Bad as Anyone Could. Got No Rest. A Little Cuticura Ointment Cured Him.

"When my husband's eczema started first, it was a swelling in his face and he could hardly see out of his eyes. Then it started to come out in humour on his wrists, knees and feet which were the worst parts of all, the other parts of his body being broken out in spots. They irritated something shocking and he could get no rest with it. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Ointment and while I had sent for that a lady gave me some in a small tin, about as much as the sample tin. My husband used all but a very little so you see it didn't take much to cure him.

"Before he tried the Cuticura Ointment he went to the doctor who said my husband had eczema as bad as anyone could, and I gave him some medicine but that did him no good. We think if it hadn't been for the Cuticura Ointment he would still have had eczema, but it soon went after using the Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. E. E. Reeve, Nevendon, nr. Wickford, Essex, England, July 13, 1911.

Girl of 12 Cured of Pimples.

"When I was about twelve or thirteen, my face broke out with pimples. They came out in groups and caused great disfigurement. After trying so many remedies without success, I saw the Cuticura Ointment advertised and I sent for a box. In a week I saw a great change in my face, and it rendered a complete cure. Now you can not tell I ever had pimples." (Signed) Miss Mabel Morash, Dover West, nr. Halifax, Nova Scotia, Mar. 31, 1911

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on skin and hair, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery & Sons, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

THE HAIR TONIC FOR THE ORIENT

# MARKET REPORT.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

LONDON, Mar. 31. BOMBAY, APRIL 1.

### FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 1-2 per cent. Consols | 74 5-8 | 1-4 | |
| 3 do. Rates. | 67 3-4 | unchgd | |
| 3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan .. ... | | 62¾ | |
| do. do. Gov. Securities.. ... | 63 1-2 | unchgd | |
| Bar Silver in London Spot .. ... | 26 1-2 | | 5-16 |
| do. 2 months' hence ... | 26 3-4 | | 5-8 |
| Bar Silver in New York | 57 5-8 | | 5-8 |
| Exchange on London at Paris ... | 25·26 | | 1-2 |
| do. do. at Berlin | 20·45 1-2 | unchgd | |
| do do. New York | 4·87 1-8 | unchgd | |
| Discount Bank of England Rate ... | 5 | since | |
| do Short London Bills | 17th Oct | | |
| 3 months' sight... | 4 7-16 | | 1-8 |
| do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ... | 4 1-16 | | 1-8 |
| do. 3 months' fine Trade Bills ... | 5 | | 1-8 |
| do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ... | 5 | | 1-8 |
| Interest day-to-day Loans. ... | 4 | unchgd | |
| do. 7 day Market Loans ... | 4 1-2 | | 1-8 |

Bar Gold ...77-9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 80 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 13-16 unchgd
Closing tone of silver—Fall caused by India and China selling.

### COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot Steady. Quiet.
Futures ... Easy.
Manchester Steady with little doing.
Total Sales ... 7,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 700 „
Imports ...19,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 6·69+01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown .. 10·00 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Mar.-Apl. | Apr.-May. | May-June. | June-July. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6·70 | 6·64 | 6·63 | 6·61 |
| —02 | — 02 | —02 | —02 |
| July-Aug. | Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. | |
| 6·16 | 6·45 | 6·31 | |
| —02 | —02 | —03 | |
| Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. | Jan.-Feb. | |
| 6·22 | 6·19 | 6·17 | |
| - 03 | - 01 | unchgd | |

New York 11 a.m., May. 12·06 July 11·95.
New York official Noon call May 12·06 July 11·95.
New Orleans 10 a.m. May 12·30 July 12·21.

NEW YORK— Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 13,000
„ Receipts at „ last year... 21,000
„ Exports to Great Britain .. 5,000
„ Exports to Continent ... 4,000
Spot Cotton 12·20—30
Futures—Month of May 12·08—07
Futures—Month of July 11·97—93
Declined owing to favorable weather reports and advanced partially on covering.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 12 1-2 unchgd
Futures month of May ... 12·32—08
Futures month of July ... 12·12—03
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Quiet.

### WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .....
Do. Name of Ports— ... .....
Wheat White Karachi ... 37 3-4unchgd
Do. Months ... May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ... 37 1-4unchgd
Do Months— ... May-June
Tone—London—Nominal—Quiet
Wheat afloat for U. K. ... 3510,000

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.
Rosario Santa Fe 62 lbs. ... 35 1-2
do Months—April.
Buyers &c ... Sellers.
Tone—Quiet but steady.
Barletta Russo —62 1-2lb ...35 1-2 April-May.
do Buyers &c Sellers
Tone—Quiet but steady.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.
South Australian ... 37 5-9
Do Months March-April—Sellers.

### SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 47 3-4—1-2
Do. Months— ... April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 51—1-4
Do. Months— ... April-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ... 43 3-4unchgd
Do. Months— ... April-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Hamburg—Nearest value
Tone—Easier.

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship ... 45 3-4—1-2
Do. Months— ...March-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Done.
Tone—Easier
Linseed Calcutta ...43 3
Do. Months— ... April-June
Do. London—Done—Easier
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 41 1-2unchgd
Do. Months— ... April-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market £6-15-6+0-0-3 March-April—Hull—Done—Firm

### MISCELLANEOUS

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... 12 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 3 8—9d.
April-May—Done—Easier

METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £—0
Yellow Metal ... d 7
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 67 5-8

FREIGHTS—
Coals:—Cardiff, to Bombay 13s. 6d.—Value

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C&F India(Double bags)... 13 8 1-4unchgd
D., Months of Shipment... May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady—Rather quieter
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India 12 9 3-4+1 1-2d
Do Months of Shipments—April-May Sellers.
Tone—Higher prices asked, but little or no business
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 10 0 3-4—1-2d.
Months of Shipments ... May—Sellers.
10 1 —1-2d—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady Moderate business.
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India 14 4 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments...April-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady—Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...12 1 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... March—Value.
Tone—Quiet.
Java Sugar—Unchanged—Quiet.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [1st Apr. 1913

### IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value. | From | Importers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | |
| 1 Box Specie | 37,500 | Adelaide | C'tered Bank. |
| 3 Boxes Specie | 2,35,000 | Melbourne | National Bank |
| 11 Bundles Specie | 16,500 | Suez | Comptoir National |
| Rupees .. | 20,000 | do | do |

### EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 29th and 30th March, 1913.

| By | Bars | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway... .. | 613 | 193,774 |
| B. B. and C. I. Rail'y | 311 | 379,334 |

### FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—
Bank of Bom. rate since 12th Feb 1913 7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. „ „ 27th Dec. 1912 8 „
Bank of Mad. „ „ 31st Dec. „ 8 „

EXCHANGE—
The market opened steadier at 1s. 4d. T. T. and 1s. 4d. to 1s. 4d. 1-32 on Demand. A moderate business has been done in Bank remittance at our quotations. Bills are still scarce. Far Eastern rates are easier again owing to the fall in silver.

We quote.—

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London | ...1s. 4d. |
| Demand Draft | ...1s. 4 1-32d. |
| Credits 3 months' sight | ...1s. 4d. 1-4d |
| Do. do forward | ...1s. 4d. 7-32d. June. |
| Do. do France | ...171 |
| Do. do Marks | ...139 1-2 |
| Hongkong 60 days' sight | ...142 1-2 |
| Shanghai „ | ...192 1-4 |
| Japan „ | ...148 1-2 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—
The Market opened at 95 9-16 for Cash and 95 5-8 for the 30th. April Settlement and declined 1-16 during the early part of the day, but recovered later on and closes 1-16 higher than the opening rates. A moderate business has been done.

We quote.—
Cash ... Rs. 95 13 0
Settlement ... ... „ 95 11 0

BULLION.—
Yesterday bar silver in London declined 5-16 for ready, to 26 1-2; and 3-8 forward, to 26 3-4. New York was 5-8 down at 57 5 8. The local market opened at 66 9-16 ex duty for the first settlement and declined to 66 3-8, but recovered later on and closes 1-8 above the opening price as under. A moderate business has been put through. Bar gold is steady.

We quote.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold | ... Rs. | 23 15 9 |
| Australian „ | ... „ | 23 15 0 |
| Sovereigns „ | ... „ | 15 0 0 |
| Silver (ex duty) | | |
| Ready ... | ... „ | 66 7 0 |
| 1st Settlement | ... „ | 65 11 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | ... „ | 67 2 0 |
| Silver (cum duty) | | |
| Ready ... | ... „ | 75 13 0 |
| 1st Settlement March | ... „ | 76 1 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | ... „ | 76 8 0 |

### COTTON.

MARKET REPORTS.—
The American markets closed 7 to 8 points lower in futures. Spot cotton in New York was 30 points lower after the closing of the March position, while New Orleans spot was unchanged. The tone of the local market on opening this morning was easier, and sellers were offering fine Khamgaon Akola May at Rs. 295 without finding buyers. At Colaba rates gave way further and at the close fine Khamgaon Akola May is quoted Rs. 291, other descriptions being lower in proportion. There has been very little business doing, the demand having fallen off entirely.

Ready cotton is also easier with little demand.

QUOTATIONS.—

| | | Nominal. |
|---|---|---|
| Fine M. G. Broach | ... Rs. 317 | May |
| Fine M. G. Wardha-Hinganghat | ... „ 307-3 | „ |
| Fine M. G. Nagpur | ... „ 305 | „ |
| Fine M. G. Yeotmal | ... „ 301 | „ |
| Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon | ... „ 297 | „ |
| F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola | ... „ 291 | „ |
| Fine M. G. Khandeish | ... „ 273 | „ |
| Fine M. G. Bengal | ... „ 260 | „ |
| Sawgineed Dharwar | ... „ 306 | Apl.-May |
| Good H. G. Westerns | ... „ 299 | „ |

LIVERPOOL OPENED.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Opening Tone | ... | Dull |
| Estimated Sales | ... | 7,000 |
| Total Imports | ... | 4,000 |

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Apr.-May. | May-June. | June-July. |
|---|---|---|
| 6 63 | 6 63 | 6 61 |
| —01 | unchgd | —01 |
| July-August. | Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. |
| 6·55 | 6 44 | 6·30 |
| —01 | —01 | —01 |
| Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. | |
| 6·19 | 6·13 | |
| unchgd | unchgd | |

### SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is quiet but steady
We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready | ... Rs. | 7 7 0 B.T. |
| Apl-May | ... „ | 8 4 0 B.T. |

RAPESEED:—
The market is quiet. We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brown Delhi Apl-May | Rs. | 8 1 6 B.T. |
| Yellow Cawnpore Apl-May | „ | 8 4 0 B.T. |
| Yellow Gujarat Apl-May | ... „ | 8 6 0 B.T. |

JINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bold White 85 p.c. | Rs. | 57 0 0 |
| Small White | „ | 55 8 0 |
| Black Kutni | „ | 49 0 0 |
| Yellow Highland | „ | 60 8 0 |

POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| April-May | ... Rs. | 33 13 4 0 B.T. |

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Quiet We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready | ... Rs. | 35 0 0 |
| Forward | ... „ | 33 8 0 |

COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 25 8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Steady. We quote.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bold | ... Rs. | 50 0 0 |
| Small | ... „ | 47 8 0 |

WHEAT:—
The market is steady.
We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| White Persi 85 p.c. ready | Rs. | 5 7 6 B.T. |
| White Delhi Apl.-May | „ | 5 9 6 B.T. |

## SHARES.

### BANKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of Bombay | ... | 1,660 |
| Bank of India | ... | 64 1-4 |
| Eastern Bank | ... | 86 x d |
| Indian Specie | ... | 64 1-2 |

### MILLS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| David | ... | 481 1-4 |
| Kohinoor | ... | 76½ 1-2 |
| Manockji Petit | ... | 3,130 |
| New Great Eastern | ... | 252 1-2 |
| Standard | ... | 1,285 |

### PRESSES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Indian Cotton | ... | 127 1-2 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ord | | 184 1-2 |
| Bombay E. S. & T. C. Pre | | 174 |
| Colaba Land and Mill .. | | 1,130 |
| Treacher and Co | ... | 437 1-2 |

### RAILWAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tapti Valley | ... | 5 5 |

### TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | ... | 12,432 bales. |
| Wheat | ... | 19,985 cwts. |
| Linseed | ... | 24,951 „ |
| Rapeseed | ... | 17,744 „ |
| Gingellyseed | ... | 2 013 „ |
| Poppyseed | ... | 1,901 „ |
| Groundnuts | ... | 5,824 „ |
| Castorseed | ... | 11,173 „ |
| Rice | ... | 21,074 „ |
| Myrabollams | ... | 1,833 „ |
| Cottonseed | ... | 2,90 7 „ |
| Mowrassed | ... | 3 „ |
| Gram | ... | 2,332 |
| Joowar | ... | 7,080 „ |
| Maize | ... | nil |
| Barley | ... | 235 „ |

### GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 31.

### COTTON.

Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports. 13,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain ... 5,000 do
Exports to Continent ... 4,000 do
Spot Cotton at New York ... 12·60—80
Future Cotton at New York May ... ... 12·08—7
Future Cotton at New York July ... ... ... 11·97—5
Tone Market at closing Spot.. Quiet
Tone Market at closing Futures ... ... do
General Tone of Market:—
Declined on favorable weather reports advanced later partially on covering.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar 31.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spot Cotton at New Orleans | ... | 12 1-2 |
| Future Cotton at New Orleans—May | ... | 12·32— 8 |
| Future Cotton at New Orleans—July. | ... | 12·12— 8 |
| Opening tone of Market— | | Quiet |

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 31.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— | ... Quiet and closed quiet but steady |
| Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures | ... Steady |
| Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian | ... do |
| Total Day's Sales | ... 7,000 bales. |
| Sales on spot and export | ... 1,900 do |
| Total Sales of Surat | ... nil |
| Total Day's Imports | ... 19,000 |
| Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown | ... 10·00 |
| Mid American at Liverpool | ... 6·99 |
| Cotton Daily Mid Uplands Liverpool. | G O C |
| Mar.-Apr. | ... 6·65—2 |
| Apr.-May | ... 6·64—2 |
| May-June | ... 6·63—2 |
| June-July | ... 6·61—1 |
| July-Aug. | ... 6·56—1 |
| Aug.-Sept. | ... 6·45—1 |
| Sept.-Oct. | ... 6·31—1 |
| Oct.-Nov. | ... 6·22—1 |
| Nov.-Dec. | ... 6·19—1 |

Manchester piece goods market—Fair cloth enquiry Fair enquiry for shirting, dhooties and mulls.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

### WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Retraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-June—Ldn. 43 3 Sellers
Do. Bombay ex ship (per 416lbs) ... Mar.-Apl.—Hamburg ... ... 46 0 „
Do. La Plata ...Mar.-Apr.—Hamburg ... ... 41 6 „
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet
Do. Tendency of the Market— do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes. Mar— £ 23 10 0
do ... May-June— £ 23 5 0
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Do. total afloat for U. K. ... .....
Do. River Plate exports ... .....
Poppyseed Canal ...Mar.-Apl.-May.—Hamburg... 69 3 „
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal ... ...
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship Mar.-Apr.—Antwerp ... 48 „
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship Mar-Apl.—Antwerp ... 51 3 „
Do. Ferozepore usual bold Nomi
Do. Tone of Market at close. Quiet
Cotton seed. Bombay parcels. Mar.-Apl.—Hull ...23-15-6 „
Do. Tone of Market at Close.. Steady
Gingelly Seed. Bombay 15 p.c. Mar.-Apl.—London. .....
Wheat. Choice white Karachi Mar.-Apl.—London... 40 „
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 422 lbs.) Mar.-Apl.—London... 39 9 „
Do. Club No. 2...Mar-Apl.—London ... 40 „
Do. Choice white Delhi March-Apl.—London— Nomi
Do. Tone of Market at Close. Quiet
Do. South Australian Mch.... 37 6 „
Do. Rosario Santa Fe. 62 lbs. 35 6 „
Do. do Tone of Market at Close ... Steady
Do. Red Graded American per central—May. ... 7 4 1-2
Do. Afloat to U. K.... ... .....
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports ... .....

LONDON, Mar 31.

### SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg...Mar 10 Sellers
German Beetroot. 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg...Apr. 10 1 1-2 „
„ Closing Tone of Market. Steady.
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) Mar.-Apr. ...13 3 „
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) Apl.-May—13 4 1-2 „
German Closing Tone Market— Steady
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India .. Mar.-Apl. 12 9 „
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India...Apl-May 12 10 1 2 „
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Steady
Mauritius Crystals ...Mar. 12 3 „
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. Steady
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— Mar.-Apr. 14 6 „
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags— Apl.-May... 14 6 „
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. Firm

LONDON, Mar. 31.

### JAVA SUGAR.

| | Value |
|---|---|
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ...June. | 11 3 |
| Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta, July-Dec. | 11 10 1-2 |
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Mar.-Apl. ... | 12 10 1-2 |
| Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi, June | 11 4 1-2 |
| Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec .. | 12 |
| Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta...Mar.-Apl.... | 13 1 1-2 |
| Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Calcutta...June.. | 12 3 |
| Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta July-Dec.... | 12 |
| Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi Mar.-Apl. .. | 13 3 |
| Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi June .. | 12 4 1-2 |
| Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi July-Dec. .. | 12 1 1-2 |
| Closing Tone of Market | Quiet with |
| Special Feature ... | little doing |

LONDON, Mar. 31.

### METALS.

| | £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| Copper, Standard G M B ... | 67 12 6 |
| „ Best English Selected. | 72 10 0 |
| „ Brazers ... ... | 80 0 0 |
| „ Tone of Market ... | Firm |
| Hard Spelter ... | ... 21 0 0 |
| Tin Block F O B Liverpool | ...213 0 0 |
| Yellow Metal ... | ... 0 0 7 |
| Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G. C. G. O. B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool ... | ... 11 15 0 |
| Basic Steel Bars, C I F Calcutta ... | ... 6 12 6 |
| Basic Steel Rods C I F Calcutta ... | ... 7 2 6 |
| Basic Steel Hoops C I F Calcutta ... | ... 7 18 9 |
| German Steel Sheets, F O B Antwerp .. | ... 7 5 0 |
| German Steel Plate F O B Antwerp ... | ... 6 12 0 |
| Belgium Iron Bar No 2 ... | 5 17 6 |
| Tin Plates, I C Coke 14 by 20 1-2 Sheets in box C I F L'pool ... ... | ... ... |
| Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland ... | 3 6 4½ |
| Pig Iron No 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro. ... | ... 3 8 6 |
| Pig Iron Gartsherrie ... | ... 4 2 6 |
| Lead Pig English ... | ... 16 15 0 |
| Tone of Steel Market ... | Steady |
| Silver, Spot ... | ... 26 1-2 |
| „ 2 months hence ... | ... 26 3-4 |
| „ Tone of Market— ... | Quiet with little doing. |

LONDON, Mar. 31.

### FINANCIAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver Spot .. | ... 26 1-2 |
| Silver 2 months ... | ... 26 3-4 |
| „ Closing Tone of Market— | Quiet with little doing |
| „ Tendency, etc., of the Market ... | ... do |
| Rentes 3 per cent ... | ... £ 87 7-8 |
| Consols 2 1-2 per cent | ... £ 74 1-2 |
| Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. cent... | £ 89 7-8 |
| Sterling loan ... | ... £ 89 7-8 |
| Govt Securities, 3 per cent .. | £ 75 7 8 |
| Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent .. | £ 63 1-2 |
| Bar Gold per oz ... | ... 77·7 |
| Opening Tone of Finance Market—Steady. | |
| Closing Tone of Finance Market— | do |
| Bank of England Rate of Discount ... | ... 5 p. c. |
| Exchange on India 30 Days Sight ... | ... 1 3 13-16 |
| London at Paris Fcs | ... 25·24 1-2 |
| Berlin cheques on London Mks | 20·45 1-2 |
| Newyork (Demand Bills) Dols | 4·87 1-8 |
| Interest day to day loans ... | 4 1-4 |
| Interest 7 days Market loans. | 4 1-2 |
| Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight ... | ... 4 7-8 |
| Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight ... | ... 4 1-16 |
| Fine Trade Bills 3 months ... | 5 |
| Fine Trade Bills 6 months ... | 5 |

LIVERPOOL, Apr. 1.

### OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ... 7,000 Bales.
Tone of Market ... Steady.
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands Liverpool G. O. C.

| Futures. | Latest closing | To-day's opening. |
|---|---|---|
| Apl.-May ... | 6·64 | 6·64 |
| May-June... | 6·63 | 6·63 |
| June-July... | 6·61 | 6·61 |
| July-Aug.... | 6·56 | 6·57 |
| Aug.-Sept... | 6 45 | 6·46 |
| Sept.-Oct.... | 6·31 | 6·32 |
| Oct.-Nov.... | 6·22 | 6·23 |
| Nov.-Dec.... | 6·19 | 6·20 |
| Dec-Jan ... | 6·14 | 6·15 |

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

### CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ld., for the fortnight ended 31st Mar., as compared with the statement of 14th Mar.:—

| Liabilities. | 14th Mar. Rupees. | 31st Mar. Rupees. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed Rs 30 lakhs. | | |
| Capital Paid up ... | 14,99,270 | 14,99,770 |
| Reserve Fund ... | 1,00 000 | 1,00,000 |
| Fixed Deposits ... | 71,00,000 | 76,12,100 |
| Current Deposits ... | 18,01,000 | 17,43,000 |
| Sundries ... | 22,000 | 21,00 |
| | 108,21,260 | 107,76,760 |
| Assets. | | |
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities | 37,60,000 | 40,33,000 |
| Loans on Government and other authorised securities | 45,84,000 | 46,24,000 |
| Local Bills Discounted. | 7,64,0 0 | 7,38,000 |
| Office Furniture and Fittings ... | 23 000 | 23,000 |
| Sundries ... | 54,000 | 68,700 |
| Cash in hand and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust, Improvement Trust and Municipal Bonds ... | 17,28,260 | 15,00,060 |
| | 1,08,21,260 | 1,02,76,760 |

On Monday Mr. Justice Imam delivered judgment in the suit brought by Messrs. Juggernath and Co. against Messrs. Moran and Co., and Messrs. Harnath and Co., jute balers, for damages and royalty in regard to certain jute marks. His Lordship decreed the suit in regard to the royalty, and dismissed it in respect of damages.

A Peshawar correspondent writes:—Twenty pounds weight of sweets were stolen last night (the 25th March) from the tents in which the Peshawar Charity Fete had been held. The thief also carried off the smelling bottles from the "Smelling Competition" tent. Should the thief regard the contents of the smelling bottles as a form of "mitai" we may perhaps expect to hear of interesting developments.

## EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSCE. CO., LD.

The directors' report of the Empire of India Life Assurance Company, Ld., for the year ending 28th February 1913, which is to be submitted to the shareholders at the 16th annual general meeting to be held on Thursday the 10th April 1913, shows that during the year, 5,528 life proposals were received for assurances amounting to Rs. 89,42,110. Of this number 4,089 have resulted in policies.

The new assurances effected during the year amounted to Rs. 63,35,550 and the premium in respect thereof amounted to Rs. 3,50,071-10 0, including Rs. 1,995 by single payments.

The total number of policies in force on the books of the company is 22,730, assuring the sum of Rs. 3,56,48,845; and of this amount Rs. 7,95,639 is re-assured.

By the death of 180 policyholders, claims amounting to Rs. 2,92,150 have arisen. Both in number and amount the claims are well within those expected and provided for under the table of mortality upon which the company's premiums have been calculated.

Endowment assurances, which have matured during the life-time of the assured, amounted to Rs. 1,48,805.

The economy in management which distinguished the former reports has been well maintained and the total expenditure only amounted to Rs. 3,85,074-10-2. If this amount be set against the premium income, the ratio comes out as 21 per cent. for the 16th year—a result which, notwithstanding the valuation expenses and the large amount of new business, is believed to be not only far below the average, but the lowest recorded by any company of the same age.

The Life Assurance Fund has been increased by Rs. 9,09,317-13-7 and now amounts to Rs. 63,31,438-10-8.

In the fidelity guarantee branch bonds for Rs. 8,96,520 have been issued and the premiums in respect thereof amount to Rs. 8,621-12-0. The business is of a satisfactory character and shows signs of increasing in amount. Claims for Rs. 4,620-8-4 have arisen, of which amount Rs. 4,569-6-4 have been paid.

The director, retiring by rotation, is Mr. Chubildas Lallooobhoy, who is eligible and offers himself for re-election. The Auditors, Messrs. Cornforth and Mistry, also retire and offer themselves for reelection.

The directors recommend a dividend of 26 per cent. on the paid-up capital, which, with the bonus of 14 per cent., will make a total distribution to shareholders of 40 per cent. for the year.

## ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSCE. CO. LD.

The directors' report of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Ld., for the yearending 31st December 1912, which is to be presented to the annual general meeting of shareholders and policyholders at Bombay, on the 9th April states that substantial progress has been made, the result of the business being that the trust fund has been increased by the sum of Rs. 20,85,642 9-8, and the total funds now amount to Rs. 4,18,73,540-9-4. The average rate of interest realized during the year was over 4 per cent. after deduction of income-tax.

During the year 7,050 life proposals were made to the company, for assuring sums amounting in the aggregate to Rs.1,39,75,800 Of this number 5,307 have resulted in polices.

The total assurances effected during the year amounted to Rs. 1,01,91,700, the annual premiums thereon being Rs. 5,60,215, including one single premium on a policy for Rs. 10,000.

Four annuity bonds were issued for Rs. 3,525 per annum, the consideration being Rs. 41,040.

The total number of policies in force on the books of the company is 63,271, assuring with bonus additions, in the aggregate Rs. 11,86,97,920-14-5, of which Rs. 13,10,978 is re-assured.

In addition to the above business in force, there are 16 pension certificates for monthly pensions of Rs. 467-8-0, bringing an annual premium income of Rs. 1,825-12-0.

There are on the books 27 annuity bonds for Rs. 15,262-2-0, the price received thereunder being Rs. 1,75,770-4-0.

Claims for Rs. 25,83,300-3-0 were paid during the year, which, with the addition for outstanding claims, admitted of intimated of Rs. 10,09,240, making a total claim as per revenue account of Rs. 35,92,540-3 0.

The revenue for the year, less re assurance premiums of Rs. 71,074-0-10, amounted to Rs.66,60,035-13-9, of which Rs. 50,41,186-8-1 was derived from premiums, etc., and Rs. 16,18,849-5-8 from interest on investments.

The total outgo for the year was Rs. 46,04,380-8-11, which includes claims paid and outstanding, pensions, surrenders, annuities, dividends, and cash bonuses to policyholders, etc., leaving a balance of receipts over disbursements of Rs. 20,55,655-4-10.

The investments of the company are:—Rs. 41,91,000 in Government Securities, Rs. 3,85,94,900 in various Municipal Debentures, Rs. 15,01,249-7-3 in house property, and Rs. 23,88,176-2-5 on loans on the company's policies.

The directors recommend a dividend of 20 per cent. per annum to shareholders for the year 1912.

Mr. S. E. Warden and the Hon. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy will retire from office as directors, at the general meeting, but are eligible for re-election.

Mr. Bapoojee Pestonjee Wadia, policyholders' auditor, and Mr. Shapurjee Bomanjee Billimoria, shareholders' auditor, also retire, but are eligible for re-election, the latter however desiring that his firm, Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Company, be appointed in his stead.

The directors recommend that a bonus equal to one month's salary be paid to the officers and staff who are now and were in the company's service at 31st December last, and who had then served for not less than one year.

New policies were placed on the books during the year for over one crore of rupees, the amount being nearly 5 1-2 lakhs in excess of the new business of the preceding year and the largest ever recorded in the company's history. The greatest stringency continues to be exercised in connection with the acceptance of business.

The claims by death are well within the amount expected according to the rate of mortality assumed by the company in valuing its liabilities.

## MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA

The twentieth annual report of the board of directors to the shareholders of this company reads as follows:—The directors submit to the shareholders of the Bank the general balance sheet and statement of profit and loss accounts for the year ending 31st December 1912. The net profits for the year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, and including £29,139 17s. 1d. brought forward from last account, amount to £128,105 0s. 6d. From this sum has to be deducted £19,687 10s. 0d., being the interim dividend of 3 1-2 per cent., free of income tax, on the "A" and "B" shares paid for the half-year ending 30th June, 1912. The directors have added £50,000 to the reserve fund (raising it to £415,000) and £3,000 to the officers' pension fund. They now recommend a further dividend on the "A" and "B" shares of 4 1-2 per cent. free of income tax, for the second half of the year (making 8 per cent. for the year), leaving a balance of £30,105 0s. 6d. to be carried forward. A sub branch of the Bank has been opened at Delhi.

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

### BANKS.

| NAMES. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last half-yearly Dividend. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | | | |
| Allahabad Bank Ld | 100 | 100 | 18 p c | 361 |
| Alliance Bank of Simla Ld .. | 100 | 100 | 14 „ | 283 |
| Bank of Bombay... | 500 | 500 | 13 „ | 1650 |
| Bank of India ... | 100 | 50 | 6 „ | 64 |
| Bank of Bengal .. | 500 | 500 | 14 „ | 1750 |
| Bank of Madras .. | 500 | 500 | 12 „ | 1450 |
| Bank of Rangoon... | 100 | 100 | 7 „ | 100 |
| Bank of Baroda ... | 100 | 50 | 7 „ | 71½ |
| Credit Bank of India Ld ... | 50 | 10 | 5 „ | 12 |
| Punjab National Bank ... | 100 | 100 | 9 | 175 |
| People's Bank of India ... | 100 | 100 | 10 | 27 |
| Specie Bank ... | 100 | 50 | 7 | 64½ |
| The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. | 100 | 10 | 6¼ | 13 |
| Central Bank of India ... | 50 | 25 | | 20 |
| EXCHANGE BANK. | | | | |
| Chartered Bank ... | £20 | £20 | 15 p c | £30 |
| Eastern Bank ... | £10 | £ 4 | 4 „ | 86 |
| Mercantile Bank(a) | 25 | 12-10 | 8 „ | £21½ |
| Do. (b) | 25 | 12-10 | 8 „ | £21½ |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ... | dl125 | dl.125 | £ 4 | £85½ |
| National Bank of India ... | 25 | 12½ | 12½ „ | 615 |

### SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Advanced ... | 500 | 500 | yr. 10 | 755 |
| Alliance ... | 1000 | 1000 | ... | 110 |
| Bejai Mfg .. | 200 | 200 | ... | 126 |
| Bombay Cotton Mfg .. | 500 | 500 | 40 | 250 |
| Bombay Dyeing and M Co .. | 250 | 250 | 15 | 750 |
| Bombay United .. | 250 | 250 | Nil | 537½ |
| Century ... | 100 | 100 | 3 | 280 |
| Central India ... | 500 | 500 | 70 | 2205 |
| China ... | 1000 | 1000 | ... | 707 |
| Chho Silk ... | 500 | 500 | 20 | 440½ |
| Colaba Land and Mill ... | 700 | 700 | 30 | 1420 |
| Coronation Mill ... | 500 | 500 | ... | 400 |
| Connaught ... | 300 | 300 | .. | 175 |
| Coorla ... | 1000 | 1000 | yr. 10 | 785 |
| Crescent ... | 100 | 100 | 4 | 107½ |
| Currimbhoy ... | 1000 | 1000 | ... | 107½ |
| Crown ... | 500 | 500 | 20 | 500 |
| David ... | 450 | 250 | 10 | 433½ |
| Emperor Edward.. | 500 | 500 | 10 | 510 |
| Empress ... | 500 | 500 | ... | 160 |
| Edward Sassoon Mill ... | 200 | 200 | Nil | 190 |
| Fazulbhoy ... | 350 | 350 | ... | 482½ |
| Framji Petit ... | 1000 | 1000 | 25 | 1700 |
| Finlay Mills ... | 250 | 250 | 10 | 362½ |
| God Mohur ... | 500 | 500 | yr. 20 | 490 |
| Hindustan ... | 1000 | 1000 | 25 | 675½ |
| Howard and Bullough ... | 500 | 500 | 15 | 420 |
| Hyderabad ... | 1000 | 1000 | 40 | 1200 |
| Imperial Cotton ... | 500 | 500 | ... | 80 |
| Indian Mfg ... | 1000 | 1000 | ... | 500 |
| Indo-China Mfg ... | 1000 | 100 | Nil | 850 |
| James Greaves ... | 500 | 500 | ... | 205 |
| Jamshed Mfg ... | 250 | 250 | 5 | 148 |
| Jivraj Baloo ... | 1000 | 1000 | ... | 450 |
| Jubilee Mills ... | 1000 | 1000 | ... | 250 |
| Khandesh ... | 1000 | 619 | 25 | 680 |
| Khatow Makonjee... | 1000 

# THE WORLD OF SPORT.

## CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Mar. 14.

Over 200 athletes took part in the National Cross-Country Championship of England at Wolverhampton last Saturday. The strength of the field speaks well for the enthusiasm of the rank and file; for, at the most only half a dozen men could be said to have any chance of winning outright, actually only one was a real fancy, E. Glover of Hallam (Sheffield) starting favourite at even money. He justified the confidence placed in him, but only got home a dozen yards ahead of C. Vose of Warrington, with H. D. Baldwin of Derby next.

The Team race was a capital one, as whilst Warrington finished men 2, 5, 6 and 18, the next two were 44 and 51—a total of 126. On the other hand, the first Birchfield Harrier was 13th, but the rest of the scoring "six" counted 16, 20, 24, 26—total 120, which gave the Stagbearers the honour.

The Irish National at Dublin the same day gave Sergt. F. O'Neill a chance to show that he is in great form. He won easily by 600 yards, and will trouble the best in the International at Paris. Although the Connaught Ranger headed the field, his team had to put up with second place, North Belfast winning the team race.

Before finishing with cross-country matters, mention must be made of the fine performance of G. Dinning in the International race for professionals at Paris last Sunday. The course was about 10½ miles, and after a good struggle with Hansa, Holmer of America, Dinning got away, and finally won easily from Vermemen of France, Holmer giving up. Dinning is the Cumberland farmer who created surprise by winning the 15 miles track race at Edingburgh early in the New Year, and he is evidently a good man.

[BOXING.]

The amateur boxing championships of England were decided at the Alexandra Palace, (London) on Wednesday, and proved a big triumph for representatives of London Clubs. Although France, Denmark, Hungary, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and the Provinces, were represented, all five championships were secured by locals. The boxing showed an advance in all-round ability, and, unlike many professionals, the amateur are willing to stand up and box, crouching and holding being unfashionable.

Some of the visitors showed up well, particularly L. Hansen of Denmark. He knocked out his rivals in the first and second rounds of the feather-weight, but met his master when opposed by J. O. Nail in the semi-final, the latter Winning on points. Paoli of France came into the heavy-weights with a big reputation; but, though he showed plenty of pluck, he was beaten by H. Johnson (a policeman) in the second round of the second series.

Another great bout was between Capt. Leahy (R. A. M. C.) Limerick, who gave R. Smith, City of London Police, a big fight. The holder won, however, and ultimately secured premier honours.

A. Wye and W. W. Allen (holder) met in the final of the Bantam Weight as last year, but this time the award went to Wye. The Feather Weight enabled G. R. Baker of Henden to repeat his last years victory, O Neil running up. F. Grace, Olimpic champion in 1908, and R. Marriott came together in the final of the Light Weight, as in 1912, but Grace turned the tables this time. The holder V. Chandler, did not defend his title in the middles, the honour going to W. Bradly who beat J. B. Webb of Scotland in the final.

## LAWN TENNIS.

Cambridge had an easy task in the covered-court lawn tennis matches against Oxford this week, the Dark Blues being beaten all along the line.

A feature of the matches was the number of over-seas men playing. C. N. Thompson of Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa, won one of the singles for Cambridge, his beaten rival being F. Herring of Melbourne, Australia. Another win for Cambridge was secured by E. D. Yencken of Australia who defeated W. J. Pearse of Quibec (the Oxford Captain) by 2 sets to 1. In securing the four singles and two doubles, Cambridge scored 96 games to the 61 by Oxford.

The international tournament at Mentone has served to show how well A. F. Wilding retains his four. The old Cantab and New Zealander got into the final of the singles and proved too clever for F. W. Rahe, the German being defeated by 3 sets to 0 (6—2, 5—3, 6—1). Rahe and "H. Williams" were more successful in the doub'es, however, in which they defeated Wilding and "R. Latour." The meeting was really international, and in the final of the mixed doubles M. Decugis and Mme Decugis of France made a good fight against "H. Williams" and Frl Von Krohn, the Anglo-German pair winning by 2 sets to 1.

## RACQUETS.

So well did A. H. Muir and H. E. Growes perform in the qualifying competitions of the Army Racquets Doubles Championship that they were strongly fancied against Capt A C. G. Luther and C. E. D. King (holders) in the challenge round. The representatives of the 15th Sikhs started well securing the opening game at 15-3. The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry pair then improved, and, although beaten in the second game 15-11, squared the match by taking the third and fourth at 15-13 and 15-12. The Sikhs players then rallied, the fifth game going to them at 15-9. The sixth game proved a great struggle, and, after a set to three at 14 all, Growse secured three aces and so won at 17-14. The championship was decided at Prince's Club, London, a big gallery of spectators witnessing the success of the Sikhs.

## THE TURF.

The best performance of the season so far was accomplished by Rathnally in the Open Steeplechase at Hurst Park. The Grand National candidate cleared his obtacles in five style fairly outjumping Bloodstone, the latter finally falling. The performance delighted the admirers of Rathnally, and the horse will probably start a hot favourite for the Grand National.

One of the most enjoyable races of the year is the National Hunt Steeplechase of £815, over a course of four miles. The field numbered 30, and the manner the amateur jockeys faced the big obstacles was an eye opener. The honours went to a complete outsider in Capt. S. P. Yater's Kransfugh, which was splendidly ridden by Mr. R. Hall.

## RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Although Wales defeated Ireland in the international Rugby match at Swansea, (2 converted and 1 penalty goal and 1 try 16 pts. to 2 converted and 1 penalty goal 13 pts.) the home side had a narrow escape The Irish forwards showed splendid dash, and quite outplayed the home pack during the first half. No doubt the Welshmen were taken by surprise, easy win being expected, Ireland twice obtained the lead, and it was the lack of restraint among the forwards which probably prevented their winning. During the second half, Wales settled down to real services football. A penalty goal, followed by a brilliant try by Lewis, (which was converted) put Wales in front, and though Ireland scored a lucky try before the end, the Welshmen retained their advantage.

## CUP TIES.

The four ties in the fourth round of the F. A. Cup on Saturday attracted 137,720 spectators, while the receipts came to £8,494. The outstanding feature was the five performances of Aston Villa on visiting Bradford, the Midlanders scoring 5 goals without response. Hampton scored three of the Villa goals, but all the forwards were in form.

Burnley created a big surprise by beating Blackburn Rovers on the latter's ground. Boyle headed the only goal of the match from a corner kick, and a sound defence prevented the Rovers drawing level.

Oldham Athletic also won away from home, Everton going under before their own superters. Gee scored a goal for the visitors in the opening five minutes, and the Everton forwards could never beat the defence.

Sunderland and Newcastle will remember their cup ties. They had a great struggle on the former's ground on Saturday, but failed to score. Another meeting at Newcastle on Wednesday failed to decide matters, although extra time was scored. Each team scored twice, Newcastle's equalising goal coming through the Sunderland custodian turning the ball into his own goal.

## THE BOAT RACE.

There were several features in connection with this year's Oxford, and Cambridge, boat race which gave it particular interest.

The Cantabs experienced hard luck, some of the selected men being taken ill, with the result that changes had to be made ten days before the race. Possibly the new blood led to improvement, however; for, the Light Blues made great progress during the final week, whilst Oxford apparently stood still. This rather suggests too much training, and it would be just as well if the rival Universities agreed to restrict their serious training to a stated period—say four weeks. Young men of 20 do not require a lot of training, and it is possible the strain of many weeks' severe discipline is harmful in some cases.

Another feature of this year's race was that Cambridge adopted a centre seated boat, as is the custom in the United States, Canada, and Australia. Critics point out that this means a reduced leverage, unless the outriggers are lengthened, which means a heavier boat and strain on the gunwale. On the other hand, it is obvious that the backs of the men offer less resistance when they sit directly behind each other than in the usual English style.

As to the race, it was about the finest ever contested, the Cantabs had the best station, and, showing great speed, went ahead from the strut. They lead to three-quarters of a length at the mile post and had increased this to 1½ lengths at Chiswick Stey, over half way. At Barnes, less than a mile from home, Cambridge led by 1-4 lengths. The last stretch of the course would favour the Oxford boat, but Cambridge came across so as to hug the bend. Then came the surprise, the Oxford men putting on a great spurt, which quickly put them on terms. The rivals rowed side by side for a little while, but the extra weight of the Dark Blues enabled them to forge ahead in the last few strokes, the victory going to Oxford by three quarters of a length. It was a great struggle creditable alike to winner and loser. The record now reads 39 wins to Oxford and 30 to Cambridge with one dead heat. The time for the 4 1-4 miles (bare) was 20 mins. 53secs.

## IN GENERAL.

Aston Villa assumed pride of place in the League championship table this week, and may land the double event League and Cup honours.

E. Ray, the open golf champion, beat H. Warden in two 18 holes golf matches at Prestatyn (Flintshire) during the week his scores being 73 and 70 to Wardons 77 and 73.

The English hockey players managed to defeat Wales (3-0) at Cardiff but their display was not convincing.

Lee and West London qualified for the final of the Southern Lacrosse Flags. This was decided at Lord's ground, London, when Lee won by 6 goals to 4.

Splendid form was shown by H. W. Stevenson (who is meeting Falkiner) on Tuesday evening. He made breaks of 402, 302, and 329, scoring 1,621 points to his rival's 142 and averaging 147 for each v

Owing to ill-health, (v ampion) will not be able to Johnson for the world's professional tennis championship for some time, consequently their projected match is off for the present.

## INTER VARSITY SPORTS.

The Oxford and Cambridge Sports at Queen's Club, London this afternoon were unusually interesting, it being the fiftieth anniversary of the meeting.

Big things were expected in the mile from Arnold Jackson, of Oxford, the Olympic Games 1,500 metres winner, but a dull day, with a strong wind, made record breaking difficult. Jackson went to the front 600 yards from home, and running grandly throughout the last lap, won by 60 yards in 4 min. 24 1-5 secs., a good performance, considering the conditions. Another fine win was that gained by H. S. O. Ashington of Cambridge in the long jump, who put up a new record for the sports of 23 ft 5 3-4 inches, just three-quarters of an inch better than C. B. Fry's record in 1892. Oxford's flag went up again when D. N. Gaussen romped home in the three miles with the watch showing 14 min. 47 secs, only 22-5 secs. outside F. S. Haran's record for the sports made in 1893. W. A. Ziegler, a Rhodes Scholar from America, put the short 43ft. 3 inches and threw the hammer 142ft. 7 in. so winning two events for Oxford. J. B. Crosley also secured the high jump for the Dark Blues. H. M. Macintosh won the 100 yards for Cambridge, and D. Gorden Davies (Cambs) scored in the quarter. Ashington added to his laurels by winning the hurdles (16 1-5 secs.) and the half mile (2min 1-9scs.). No athlete has ever before won three events at the meeting, and his success in the half (the last event) enabled Cambridge to tie, each winning 6 events. During the after noon Arnold Jackson and other prominent athletes were presented to King George who, with the Prince of Wales, took Jeen interest in the sports.

# MILITARY INTELIGENCE.

## SOUTHERN DETACHMENT RELIEFS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Mar. 31.

The following are the British and Indian Detachment reliefs in the Southern Brigade during 1913-14, as approved by the General Officer commanding 9th Division :—

The 2nd Batt. the Buffs, from Cannanore, West Hill and Malappuram, to Wellington, on 2nd February 1914. The same regiment's troops at Wellington to move to Cannanore, West Hill and Malappuram on 4th February 1914.

The 73rd Carnatic Infantry to move from Ootacamund and Trichinopoly to Trichinopoly and Ootacamund on 1st October 1913 and 31st March 1914.

The 88th Carnatic Infantry to move from Cannanore, and Trivandrum, to Ootacamund, Cannanore and Trivandrum on 1st October 1913 and 31st March 1914

The 73rd Carnatic Infantry from Trichinopoly to Trivandrum on 31st March. 1914.

## TRANSFERS, APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

SIMLA, April 1.

Lieut. E. C. Walker, R.E., 3rd Sappers and Miners, is transferred to the Military Works Services.

Capt. Furguson, from Adjutant, 9th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, is posted to the 7th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, at Barrackpore.

Lieut. Shearer, 113th Infantry, is transferred to the 31st Lancers.

Maj.-Genl. Sir A. Barrett commanding the Poona Division, is granted leave for 3 1-2 months.

Major R. E. Greer, R.E., is transferred from the Bannu Brigade to the Meerut Division.

Lieut. Yearsley, R.E., is transferred from the the Peshawar Division to the Bannu Brigade.

Lt.-Col. Codrington, 13 Rajputs, officiates as Assistant Quartermaster-General, Meerut Division, vice Col. Johnstone, appointed to the Rangoon Brigade.

Major Lukin, 9th Horse, is appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Lahore Division.

# THE RECENT FIRE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the Police Official Report, extract of which appears in your to-day's paper, stating that the damage caused by the fire was for about rupees eight lakhs, out of which that of rupees four and half lakhs was caused to the Press and its adjoining buildings which were insured for rupees three and half lakhs, we beg to say that the Company's Press buildings, Machinery and all other buildings on the premises have been fully covered by Insurance for Rs. 4,64,500.

The underwriters have not been still able to ascertain the exact amount of the loss on account of the premises being still covered with burnt stuff and materials, and in some places the heat of the fire still continuing.

As regards damage done to our constituents, we are unable to say exactly the amount of their loss. With a view that the public and the shareholders of the Company may not be misguided about the loss by the above report, we have thought it proper to give this explanation and we shall feel much obliged by your kindly inserting the same in your valued paper.—Yours, etc.,

HAJEEBHOY LALLJEE AND CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

The Akbar Manufacturing and Press Co., Ltd., Bombay, 1st April.

# DEATH OF A P. W. D. OFFICIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, April 1.

The death has taken place to-day of Mr. A. E. Rose at Insein.

Mr. Rose was appointed to the Public Works Department from the Thomason College, in 1874; and, after service on the Frontier and in the United Provinces, was transferred to Burma in 1890, and served here till his retirement in 1908. For nearly five years he was Under-Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, and won the confidence and esteem of successive Chief Engineers. At the time of his retirement he was Superintending Engineer of the Maritime Circle.

# SPORTING NEWS.

## AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

### PIONEER H. C. v. PARSEE PIONEERS.

The Parsee Pioneers "A" and the Pioneer Hockey Club were the contestants in the third game played in the Aga Khan Tournament. Both enclosures were filled, and the open ends of the field, as usual, lined with spectators four or five deep. The contending teams were evenly matched, and up to within the last two minutes of the game neither side could claim a victory. Play was of an exceptionally up and down nature with rather too much "twiddle and twirl" in the methods of the forwards on both sides. The Parsee Pioneer forwards were painfully slow at times, particularly on the left wing. M. Patel played a sound game at half-back and was perhaps the best player on the field. Aziz scored both the goals obtained by the Pioneers and netted the ball on two further occasions when standing offside.

THE GAME.

The Pioneers opened the attack and a hot shot passed outside the posts. The Parsee Pioneers took the offensive for a short time. Then the Pioneers came on again and the left wing took the ball up. D. Driver got an opening, but missed completely and gave "sticks." Soon after a good pass from the left wing of the Pioneers went begging. The Parsee Pioneers worked the ball up slowly. Then the Pioneers got into the circle and the Parsee Pioneers had an anxious time till Pavri cleared. From a throw-in the Pioneers' outside right centered right across the goal mouth and again the pass went begging. The Parsee Pioneers got away, and after some desultory play, Patel at centre forward, got an opening and put in a shot that went wide. From the "bully" the Pioneers secured a corner, followed by another one. A good shot was saved in the goal mouth by Jaiker. The Parsee Pioneers continued to press till "sticks" were given against them. Then, getting going strongly, Bhatoo followed up a clever run by just missing the net. Play travelled up and down and the Pioneers spoilt a good run by "off side." Again the Parsee Pioneers took the ball up rapidly and only a clever save by Canteenwalla prevented a goal. Soon after the Parsee Pioneers were again within the circle and Khambatta shot wide. The Pioneers having a turn, Aziz looked like scoring, but Cabinet running right up, cleared with a kick. Play continued of an up-and-down nature. Rane lost control over the ball when he might have scored. The Pioneers had a splendid opportunity when Cabinet ran right out and hitting wildly missed the ball. Driver, however, failed to shoot straight. A carry against Spencer gave the Pioneers a free hit. Soon after a scuffle in front of the Pioneers' goal resulted in Rane having a clear shot which he put wide of the mark. The first half ended without either side having scored.

The second period of the game opened with the Pioneers attacking, and a miss-hit by the Parsee Pioneers' back almost resulted in a goal. The Pioneers continued to press, and "sticks" were given against Spencer. Five minutes from the start of the second half, Rane taking the ball up, passed to Aziz. Aziz jabbed at the sphere, which striking Pavri's stick, passed on into the net, giving the Pioneers their first goal (1—0). The Parsee Pioneers seemed to consider the ball had been hit from outside the circle, and were inclined to protest and argue with the umpire. The Pioneers came on again and Doctor raised a shot miles over the bar. Off-side against Rane spoilt a good combined effort. Jaiker put in a brilliant run for the Pioneers' H. C. which resulted in a corner. The Parsee Pioneers now had a little of the game. A good centre across the goal mouth by Khambatta went by. Fifteen minutes from the start of the second half, some worrying tactics resulted in G. Patel scooping the ball in, and the Parsee Pioneers drew level (1—1). The Pioneers were not long in putting the ball into their opponents' goal, but Aziz was very much "off-side." Securing a corner, Chothia put in a hard short, which went wide. The stroke beside getting the ball laid an opponent out. Aziz again put the ball in, after being whistled "off-side." The Parsee Pioneers then very nearly scored, Canteenwalla only managing to scoop the ball away at the last minute. The resulting corner came to nothing. Just before the call of time the Pioneers secured a corner and Aziz put in a clean hit, which travelled straight into the goal.

The result :—

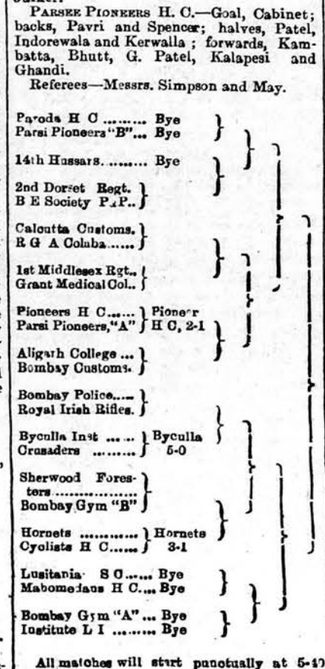
Pioneers H. C..... 2 goals.
Parsee Pioneers H.C..... 1 goal.

The teams were :—

PIONEERS H. C.—Goal, Canteenwalla; backs, Chothia and Kapadia; halves, Meistry, Doctor and Divecha; forwards, Rane, Aziz, D. Driver, J. Driver, and Jaiker.

PARSEE PIONEERS H. C.—Goal, Cabinet; backs, Pavri and Spencer; halves, Patel, Indorewala and Kerwalla; forwards, Khambatta, Bhutt, G. Patel, Kalapesi and Ghandi.

Referees—Messrs. Simpson and May.




All matches will start punctually at 5-15 p. m.

ARE you a Martyr to malaria? Then persevere in taking a dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, every morning. It neutralizes the poison in the blood and effects a permanent cure. It tones the heart and the system. Take no substitute, but insist on having Squibb's of all Chemists.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay

## LAWN TENNIS.

### ALLIED PAIRS HANDICAP: LAST SEMI-FINAL.

Yesterday afternoon the last of the semi-finals in the Allied Pairs Handicap was played.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidd (—40) were opposed by Miss Newport and Capt Rigby (—15-2). This was generally expected to be a hard-fought-out match and a considerable number of spectators assembled so watch it. Mr. and Mrs. Kidd, however, as events turned out, were not pressed very hard, and won in two sets by 6-2, 6-3.

Mrs. Kidd played her usual steady game, and Kidd hardly made a mistake at the net. For the losers, Miss Newport played extremely well, and was unfortunate in not receiving sufficient support from her partner. A curious feature of the match was that frequently Miss Newport was to be seen volleying at the net, whereas her partner played generally from the base line. The final between Mr. and Mrs. Kidd and Mr. and Mrs. England is to be played on Thursday.

# GOLF IN BOMBAY.

## THE GOLFERS CUP.

The following matches, which complete the first round in the competition for the Golfers Cup, were played on Tuesday morning:—

Guder (—8) defeated Kidson (—3) by three up and two to play.

M. F. Nicholson (+1) defeated J. Reed (—5) by four up and three to play.

Revaz (—8) defeated Arnot (—1) by three up and two to play.

Provis (—9) defeated Watts (—3) by one up.

Skellin (—4) defeated Cresswell (—4) by three up and two to play after a tie.

# THE NEW NAPIER REGIME.

The history of the Napier car is, in epitome, the history of the British motor industry. It begins with an extended experience of the pioneer cars of foreign origin, then the production of the hybrid—the Napier car with a Panhard engine—and then the development, gradually at first and rapidly accelerating, of the British-made vehicle with a growing independence of foreign parts, and eventually even of foreign ideas. Ultimately the day comes when the child passes the parent in fertility of ideas and originality of thought and becomes the leader, although perhaps not immediately so acknowledged. Credit for the introduction of the six-cylinder engine must always be given to Napier's whatever claims may be put forward on behalf of others. Certainly Napier's showed their confidence in this type of engine, and they were the first to overcome the difficulties which attended any attempt to utilize as many as six-cylinders and secure perfect carburation, equality in gas supply, accurate firing, and freedom from periodic vibration.

The two men who have built up the Napier business are Mr. Montague S. Napier and Mr. Selwyn F. Edge; and in the year 1900 it was arranged that Mr. Napier's firm, Messrs D. Napier and Son, should construct the cars to the order of Mr. S. F. Edge's company (at first named the Motor Power Co., Ltd., then S. F. Edge, Ltd., and later S. F. Edge, 1907, Ltd., the date feature being subsequently eliminated from the title), the latter acting as sole selling agents for the world. Both businesses have been extraordinarily successful, as is evidenced on the one hand by the magnificent works at Acton, Middlesex, and on the other by the goodwill and valuable clientele of the Burlington Street establishment. But this success has not been earned without an enormous amount of hard work, enterprise and pluck, or without many crises, not the least of which must have been the blow to powerful cars brought about by the development of the low-powered engine, and the imposition—almost simultaneously—of the heavy taxes on high-powered cars. A business less ably managed would have been gravely imperilled by such a combination of adverse circumstances.

With the development of the business it became more and more obvious that it would be better to combine the manufacturing and selling concerns into one, so as to prevent the possibility of divergence of opinion on many business points, and it was finally decided that Messrs. D. Napier and Sons Ltd., should acquire the whole of the share capital of S. F. Edge, Ltd. (215, 842 ordinary shares of £ 1 each). This transaction was effected last November, and it involved Mr. Edge's retirement from the concern, and the liquidation of S. F. Edge Ltd.

The word Napier in relation to motor cars is known the world over, but the name of D. Napier and Son, Ltd., is not so unmistakably associated with the industry, and the directors of the company have decided to take the opportunity of changing the name to that of Napier Motors, Ltd., and with the consent of the Board of Trade this new title has come into use as from yesterday (Monday).

Mr. Harry Tempest Vane has been appointed general manager of the company, and it is not going too far to say that no one is better fitted than he for the post. He has been associated with the selling side of the Napier business for many years, having been director of S. F. Edge, Ltd., being appointed managing director when Mr. Edge relinquished the post last autumn, and, later, liquidator of the company.

Under the new regime the Napier business may be excepted to expend and flourish: its customers may rely upon better service even than in the past, whilst the high class of work with which the firm of D. Napier and Son have been associatied for over a century, and which helped to place the Napier car in the very forefront of motor engineering, will never be departed from.—"The Motor."

# UNITED STATES AND THE PHILIPPINES.

## VIEW OF DR. WILSON'S CABINET.

That President Wilson has modified the view he held before his inauguration regarding the independence of the Philippines may be safely inferred from a remark made by a man who enjoys his confidence. The administration, he said, was opposed to precipitate action on the Philippines question and especially to the passage of legislation to grant the natives their independence at a definite date but it was in favour of careful and impartial examination to ascertain what conditions now exist and how well qualified the people of the islands were to carry on their own government without the help of the United States. When that investigation had been made it would be time enough to determine the next step to be taken.

It is generally believed that no change will be made in the status of the Philippines for some time even though Mr Bryan has always been in favour of their independence.

# S. P. C. K. ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge was held on Tuesday evening in the Cathedral Girls' School, the Ven. the (acting) Archdeacon, Mr. Lord, presiding in place of the Lord Bishop of Bombay, who was prevented by illness from being present.

A letter from the Bishop was read regretting his inability to attend, and assuring the meeting of his interest in the Society, which was one of the most important of the Church agencies in Bombay. His Lordship only wished that it attracted more support and could extend its most needed work in every direction.

Mr. Lord, the honorary secretary then read the annual report of which the following are extracts:—

A review of the past year shows the work of the Society, in spite of a few diminutions, to have been fairly well maintained. Its financial position may again be pronounced as fully satisfactory. The extent of the dealings of the Bombay Book Depot, with the parent Society for books, have, it is true, been less by some £35 than in the previous year; and also its indebtedness to the same stands at about £5 more at the close of the year 1912 than it did at its commencement; whereas in the previous year it had been found possible to reduce the amount of indebtedness by about £6. Thus on Dec. 31st, 1912, the balance due to the Society stands at £61-8-6, whereas on Dec. 31st, 1911 it had stood at £55-12-1, and at the same date in 1910 at £61-15-3; but this does not indicate any material alteration for the worse in the Society's financial position. On the other hand, trade-dealings with various English book-selling firms have exceeded in extent to those of 1911 by about £20 and those of 1910 by some £50. Amounts due to the firms alluded to outstanding on Dec. 31st 1912, amounted to about £45. It may be mentioned that all these outstanding balances have been paid off during the first three months of the current year, and £30 remitted to the parent Society besides. A severe loss was sustained in the early part of the year, when over £30 worth of goods, belonging to the Bombay Committee of the S. P. C. K., went down in the s. s. "Oceana," and unfortunately were uninsured. Specially large indents had been made, with the opening year, to replace depleted stock; and it so happened that all the consignments were shipped in this ill-fated vessel. It is a testimony, however, to the buoyancy of the Society's Bombay Finances that the loss did not seriously menace the Society's well-being. Subscriptions and donations have totalled Rs. 357-13-0 only as against Rs. 434-8-0 in 1911, while Offertories have amounted to Rs. 490-13-0 only as compared with Rs. 603-8-6 in 1911, and involving a reduction of Rs. 189-6-6 under the combined heads in the present year. The Committee would earnestly appeal for a more commensurate estimate in the future of the claims of the Society upon the Diocese as a whole.

In regard to future vernacular works, it is a pleasure to be able to announce that the parent Society has been pleased, on the application of the Vernacular Committee, to make the three following grants:—(i) Rs. 417 for the production of 500 copies of a Marathi commentary on the Epistles of St. John; (ii) Rs. 417 for the production of 500 copies of a Marathi commentary on the Book of Revelation; (iii) Rs. 395 for the production of 1,000 copies of a new (third) edition of the Rev. Canon C. King's much valued Marathi Church History of the two commentaries above-mentioned; the translation of the former has been kindly undertaken by the Rev. D. K. Shinde and that of the latter by the Rev. Canon Joshi. Both are from the series of Indian Church commentaries published under the imprimatur of the Indian Bishops. Translation of the same is now proceeding.

Although the publication of a pocket edition of the Marathi Book of Common Prayer, of which mention was made in last year's annual report, has not yet been brought within the realm of practicability, the Vernacular Committee has by no means relinquished hope in the matter, and is at present in communication with the parent Society as to the probability of a subsidiary in the matter.

Much interest and eagerness having been displayed by missionaries in Gujarat on hearing of a proposal to move in their important work of a Gujarati Book of Common Prayer and on their requesting to be consulted in the same, the Foreign Vernacular Committe, at its meeting in March 1912 appointed a sub-committee of its members with the Rev. Canon Joshi as convener.

The efforts of this sub-committee have been already successful in arriving at a virtual agreement as to the form of translation to be adopted, although details remain to be adjusted and episcopal approval to be sought. After this has been accomplished, the problem of ways and means has to be faced, preliminary steps, regard to which are already being taken.

Apart from fluctuations in the number of the minor classes of goods, such as magazines, tracts and cards disposed of, the output of English books from the book depot, has not differed widely from that in other recent years. The number of vernacular publications sold has exceeded those of the past two years, and has itself been exceeded but once during the past ten years. The total number of English publications of all sorts sold from the depot during the past year has amounted to 19,169, but excluding the minor things, as magazines, cards and tracts, we arrive at 5,826 as the sum total of the more solid matter disposed of in the form of books. The number of vernacular publications sold has been 2,005.

The report was adopted.

The following persons were nominated to the parent Society to form the Foreign Vernacular Committee :—The Rev. Canons Heywood, Joshi, the Rev. Father Moore, the Revs. A French, J. Lord, Jivan Loudhe, T. W. Sharpley, J. B. Glass, J. Martyn, L. Hari, A. Bradbury, D. Yardi, and D. S. Kasab and Mr. B. L. Athavle. The Rev. Canons King, Joshi Rivington, and R. Dhawle, and Mr. B. L. Athavle, were reappointed Translation Referees.

A sub-committee composed of the Secretary, ex-officio, and the Revs. W. A. Sawtell and C. D. T. Mason was appointed to pronounce on the suitability of books, other than S. P. C. K. publications for sale in the Society's depot.

In conclusion a resolution was passed, thanking Mr. C. F. Thomas for having audited the Bombay Diocesan Committee for the second time; and the governing body and sister-in-charge of the Cathedral Girls' School for the use of a room and its preparation for the purposes of the meeting.

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

# MAIL NOTES.

## BRITANNIA TO BE SOLD.

The Admiralty have decided to sell the old three-decker battleship Britannia, on which all the naval officers now on the active list, including His Majesty the King received their early naval education. The Britannia was launched as far back as 1820. During the Crimean War she carried the flag of Admiral Dundas, and took part in the bombardment of Sebastopol. She was specially fitted as a training-ship in 1858.

## DEARER COD-LIVER OIL.

The steadily advancing price of cod-liver oil, owing to the comparatively poor results of the cod-fishing now in progress, off Norway, is one of the outstanding features of the drug market. Mainly as a result of stormy weather, the catch of cod up to the present date has been half that of last year, while the yield of cod-liver oil has been considerably less than half. The present value is already something like 30s. a barrel above the lowest price touched last year.

## THIEVES AS CONNOISSEURS.

A man alleged to be the chief of a gang of "art collecting" burglars has been arrested by the Paris police. These thieves confined their attention to the houses of wealthy Parisians with valuable collections of old prints, engravings and other works of art. More than a dozen burglaries are attributed to them since last September, among the houses broken into being those of Marquis Henri du Douet de Graville and Comte Reille. In each case the thieves showed an expert knowledge of antiques, and only genuine articles were taken.

## SHIPS THAT WILL NOT ROLL.

The Belgian Government is putting two new turbine steamers on the Dover and Ostend route this summer, the Stad Antwerpen and the Ville de Liege. These boats will be provided with the new anti-rolling device. The addition of these two steamers to the service will bring the total up to five boats, running at a speed of over 24 knots. The two new boats will also be equipped with numerous water-tight compartments, which can all be closed simultaneously by the captain from the bridge. This, combined with other new devices, reduces danger to a minimum.

## CHARGES AGAINST MR. F. R. SHACKLETON.

Mr. Francis Richard Shackleton again appeared on Mar. 12 before Mr. Curtis Bennett, at Bow-street, to answer charges of fraud. Miss Mary Josephine Browne, recalled, said that on the advice of Shackleton she sold practically all her shares, which had previously been lodged at Lloyds Bank. Later, at his suggestion, she signed a power-of-attorney, giving Mr. Garlick authority to receive and transmit her dividends. When she first met Shackleton her income was about £740 a year. It was now £165 a year. Lord Ronald Gower was then recalled for further cross-examination, and the case was again adjourned.

## THE UNINVITED GUEST.

Charles Sanders, 42 draper's assistant, was charged at Marlborough-street, on March 12, as a suspected person found in the residence of Sir Charles Jessel, of Hill-street, W. A detective stated that Sanders seemed to have a mania for attending social functions. His father, with whom he lived, was a pensioned Civil servant, and they were in comfortable circumstances. Mr. Denman said the defendant must find a surety in the sum of £20 and enter into his own recognizances in the sum of £40 to be of good behaviour for 12 months.

## COMEDY OF A PARDON.

Mr. Coleman Blease, the unconventional Governor of South Carolina, who recently startled the Convention of State Governors by consigning the Constitution to perdition, is again occupying the foreground of public discussion as the result of his action in granting a pardon to his own chauffeur, after the man had been convicted by the police court judge, at Columbia, for furious driving. The judge fined the chauffeur three dollars. The Governor instantly pardoned the delinquent, but the judge refused to refund the money until he had consulted the Public Prosecutor. The Governor now declares that unless the money is forthcoming immediately he will pardon everybody convicted hereafter at the Columbia police-court.

## SMUGGLING FOR SPORT.

The case of a woman who apparently wore a special garment for smuggling saccharine, on which there is a duty of seven pence an ounce, has been reported. A customs official states that many men and women try smuggling for the excitment of it. "Well-to-do people who can afford to pay the duty," he said, "are the worst offenders. On one occasion a man well-known in London had in his trunk a Japanese box. When asked to open it, he drew back a slide showing the interior, but the official noticed that the depth of the interior did not correspond with the depth of the box, and after a time he found a spring, which removed the false bottom and displayed a store of expensive cigars. His wife once came from the Continent with a hat-box containing a large Parisian basket-shaped hat. One of the officials scented cigars and discovered that the basket hat was a receptacle for Havanas. Many young men make bets on their chances of smuggling cigars and cigarettes. Much amusement is found by the officials in the elaborate methods employed by women to conceal lace from the Continent. There has been no duty on lace for over fifty years."

## PLUCKY POSTMISTRESS.

The plucky conduct of the postmistress of the Bishop's-road Post Office, Bethnalgreen, was rewarded by the Recorder at the Old Bailey, on Mar. 6, when a half-caste named Charles Brown was sentenced to 20 months' hard labour for a savage assault upon the lady. The postmistress, Miss Annie Johnson, was, according to counsel for the prosecution, in charge of the Post Office, when the prisoner entered with a handkerchief over his face, and rushed at her, knocked her down, and abstracted £5 3s. 6d. from the till. Miss Johnson grappled with him, and in the struggle he bit her thumb and struck her in the mouth. Although he escaped from the office he was speedily captured, and remarked that he did not know what made him do it. Calling the postmistress before him, the Recorder said she had behaved in a most courageous way. The assault was most violent and brutal, and he desired in the name of the public to thank Miss Johnson for having secured the arrest of a most dangerous man. In recognition of her courage she would receive £5 in addition to her expenses.

## BANKS.

### THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 1,00,000
Banking business of every description transacted.
PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS.
Payable in 15 day's notice 2½ per cent. under Bank Rate.
Payable at 30 days' notice 2 per cent under Bank Rate.
Payable at 60 days' notice 1 per cent. under Bank Rate.
NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.
The following figures of the Working Capital show the Bank's progress in 1912
31st January, 1912 ..Rs. 8,00,000
30th April, „ ....Rs. 24,00,000
31st July „ .....Rs. 52,00,0000
30th December „ ....Rs. 100,00,000
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA (C.A.I.B.), London. Manager

### International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Paid up | .. Gold $ | 3,250,000,00 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | „ „ | 3,250,000,00 |
| Undivided Profits.... | „ „ | 558,288,69 |

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Cebu. | San Francisco. |
| Calcutta. | Shanghai. | Mexico. |
| Singapore. | Hankow. | Panama. |
| Hongkong. | Peking. | Colon. |
| Canton. | Yokohama. | Empire. |
| Manila. | Kobe. | |

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.
H. A. W. BRENT, Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

### THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)
CAPITAL AUTHORISED .....Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED .....Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP .....Rs. 9,71,432
RESERVE FUND (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 9,25,000
HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
BRANCHES—
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D.I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt, Rawalpindi. Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out-stations are bought, collected, and discounted.
For other particulars, and rules of business apply to
SRI RAM, B.A. Manager
Bombay, 89, Apollo Street.

### THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 29,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA
BRANCHES:—
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoroie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS.
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description treatment. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.
W. A. M. LATTEY, Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yen. | 48,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | „ | 30,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUNDS..... | „ | 18,200,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKAHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Antung-Hsien | Fengtien (Mukden) |
| Bombay | Nagasaki |
| Calcutta | Newchang |
| Changchun | New York |
| Dairen (Dalny) | Osaka |
| Hankow | Pekin |
| Hongkong | Ryojun (Port Arthur.) |
| Honolulu | San Francisco |
| Kobe | Shanghai |
| Moji | Tiling |
| Moukden | Tientsin |
| Mukden | Tokyo |
| Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A. | Harbin (North Manchuria. |

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.
N. IGARASHI Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Bombay Road, Fort, Bombay.

### LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.
BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS).
Telephone No. 1827.

### UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER.

WILL DO THE WORK BETTER WITH GREATER EASE AND SPEED
FOR THE
OPERATOR
THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE ON THE MARKET,
AND
whether now or later it is an absolute fact that it is
"THE MACHINE YOU WILL EVENTUALLY BUY"

### WARDEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

### ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES

INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO,
BOMBAY.
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street, and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

### STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

| GRAND | Price. Rs. | a. | p | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snowflake 150 deg ..... | 6 | 0 | 2 | per case. |
| White Rose 150 deg ..... | 5 | 12 | 2 | do. |
| Chester Grand 125 deg ... | 5 | 0 | 2 | do. |
| Davoe's Brilliant 125 deg | 4 | 12 | 2 | do. |
| Tiger Grand 125 deg ..... | 4 | 12 | 2 | do. |
| Monkey Brand 125 deg... | 4 | 12 | 2 | do. |
| White Camelia 125° (in tins) ... ..... ..... | 4 | 4 | 0 | per 2 tins. |
| Camel Brand 125° (in tins) ..... | 4 | 4 | 0 | do |
| Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)..... | 4 | 4 | 0 | do. |
| Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk) ..... | 3 | 10 | 0 | per 8 gals. |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an annas extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil is sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

### NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette," Ld.

## PIANOS.

Horizontal Grands and Upright Grands.

We are Sole Agents for the following Pianos which are specially built and guaranteed for the Indian climate.
JOHN BROADWOOD'S
"The precise and expressive English piano."
JULIUS BLUTHNER'S
"The sweetest toned piano in the world."
SCHIEDMAYER
"The bright, brilliant and melodious Schiedmayer."
RICHD. LIPP'S
"The even and smooth flowing liquid Lipp piano."
STEINWEG'S
"The noble and grand toned Steinweg."
MARCKS'
The worthy and reliable models which bear our own name and which have been known in India for forty years.
PIANOS HIRED at most moderate rates by the month or week.
PIANOS SOLD on easy monthly payments or against Cash.

**MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,**
PIANO AND MUSIC DEPARTMENT.
BOMBAY AND POONA.


### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No.209, General Post Office, Bombay.


THE
# Bombay Gazette.

**Wednesday, 2nd April, 1913.**


## CHINA AND THE STATES.

THE increasing confidence of the United States in China and her administrators is probably, in some measure, due to the recent utterances of Mr. Shellim, at the annual meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and to the testimony of Mr. J. D. Whelpley, in his "Trade of the World" papers. Mr. Shellim tells us that the past years' Chinese trade exceeded expectations from the business standpoint. The import trade, notwithstanding local disturbances, was fairly prosperous; accumulations at the Treaty ports have been gradually absorbed, and there is evidence of an increasing demand abroad for Chinese commodities. If such be the vitality of trade on the morrow of a great revolution, what may we not expect when the difficulties of getting the machinery of Government into working order have been overcome? Looking across at China, even as she is to-day, Mr. Shellim feels that we may confront the future with equanimity, not to say cheerfulness. He thinks we may safely trust to China's industrious population and great natural resources as a sufficient guarantee of prosperity. It is declared that the masses of the people at large remained almost untouched by the revolution, as has since been shown by their reluctance to accept revolutionary interference with their old customs. The man on the land is credited with having saved China which has only just come to appreciate the importance of the industrious population. It may be some time yet before China settles down to direct the energies of the industrious population by development of the great natural resources, but Mr. Shellim takes comfort from the reassuring indications of the determination of the present Government to introduce thorough reforms in its financial administration, after which industrial progress will follow.

Mr. Whelpley tells his countrymen that railway transportation along modern lines is the secret of the future development of China and that with it will come the modernization of China itself, the education of the people, the development of natural resources, the exploitation of industrial opportunity, the safety of the land from political or other disturbances, and immunity from successful armed invasion. In its wake will follow trade and commerce of every description. It is transportation, and that alone, which will destroy "the vision of the Great Wall," stir to its depths the Chinese mind, and transform the attitude of racial immutability into one of receptiveness. There is in the Chinese an immutability as a nation, and a strength of character as a people which challenge wonder, admiration and a lively speculation as to their future. The integrity of the race is unmistakable; the strength of individual character, elusive as it may prove when analysis is attempted, is a real and tangible quality, felt with increasing intensity, the longer and better they are known. For their encouragement they are told that there is nothing to cloud the vision in the future of industrial China; it is the problem of the present which will take time, patience, wisdom, and strength, to solve. Their solution will come in the degree with which facilities are provided and Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, "with all his ideals and theories, sees with the prophet's eye when he grasps this material and all-important fact." Mr. Whelpley denies that China is overpopulated and that an outlet is required. What is wanted again is transportation by means of which the population may be distributed, over-crowded districts being relieved by those in need of labour.

The evolution of the immediate future and the final destiny of this nation, writes Mr. Whelpley, will be determined by the Chinese themselves according to the motive-power of their own character and within the bounds of their own physical needs and possibilities of their own land. As a contemporary, commenting on Mr. Shellim's speech, observes, China cannot unfortunately pursue the uneven tenour of her way as in a walled garden. Others are vitally interested in the question of the adjustment of Government machinery. There are treaties and foreign debts which demand the existence of a China one and united. "The farce of dealing with the Central Government as if it were internationally recognised, which recognition is officially withheld, cannot go on indefinitely. Sooner or later it may give rise to alarming complications." So much is recognised by China's friends, if not by the Chinese themselves. China may be to-day as she is described, a giant asleep, whose slumber has been disturbed by stirrings from within; but she must see that once awake she remains so and sets to work to deal with questions of the immediate future lest the alarming complications which are foreshadowed befall her and throw back the march of progress which has been begun. As Mr. Whelpley in the closing words of his paper writes, "An ancient civilization has played its role and the time is come when modern methods will give new life to a land moribund from centuries of feeding upon itself. No danger to the West lies in this regeneration."

**PROTECTION AGAINST ICEBERGS.** GREAT BRITAIN recently made a new step for the protection of vessels against icebergs, and despatched a patrol boat to the Northern Atlantic, so that it might, by means of wireless telegraphy, give warning to ships of the whereabouts of ice. This, however, compared with an American scheme, which is now announced, is of very small importance. It has yet to be ascertained whether the American schemes can be carried through; but it is one, which, from various points of view, will, if possible, be of the greatest benefit, and already a Bill has been prepared with the approval of the New York Board of Trade, which requests the United States Congress to consider its possibilities. It calls for a Government Commission to study the feasibility of constructing a huge jetty across the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. The originator of the scheme, a Brooklyn engineer, states that the idea is to obstruct the Labrador current by laying a steel cable across the Grand Banks—where the ocean bed is a level plateau—against which the current would deposit sand, and form a ridge extending for two miles to the east of Cape Race. He declares that this would be sufficient to shift the current, so that the warm Gulf stream and the cold Labrador current would comingle, and by melting the ice in the latter, icebergs would be eliminated, not only from the region of the Grand Banks, but also from the Arctic circle. Greenland, he maintains, can be transformed into a garden, and surrounded by a current as warm as the Caribbean Sea. The project is one which is nothing less than stupendous, and one can only compare it for importance with that, which was vigorously discussed some time ago, of turning the Sahara Desert into a great inland sea. There apparently is a good *prima facie* case for it. For not only has the New York Board of Trade shown its interest, but the North German Lloyd are supporting it, and the Canadian cable authorities have examined it with a view to its possibilities for cable construction.

**INDIA AND AVIATION.** THE question, which has been addressed to Mr. Montagu in the House of Commons regarding India and aviation, elicited no news. It had already been announced some weeks ago that the Government of India was considering the matter. The subject, however, may well be kept before the public attention; for, it does not seem reasonable from any point of view that it should remain so long neglected. There are a few British officers in India who have obtained pilots' certificates at Home, such as the young lieutenant, who, some time ago, endeavoured to fly a Humber monoplane in Bombay, and a few experiments have been made in Northern India. This very little is practically all; and while we believe the question of the value of aircraft to the forces in India is not entirely agreed upon, it seems an obvious necessity that officers, especially those in high command, should have opportunities of accustoming themselves to the new conditions, which aerial reconnaissance has brought into being. It is necessary that Indian officers should become acquainted with these, and, as far as British officers are concerned, it is not reasonable that they should have to wait until their period of service in India is ended, before they learn anything about aircraft. The principal point is that raised by the question, viz., that while the greater part of the British Army remains in India, something must be done to keep its knowledge and general efficiency abreast with the times, and besides that is the question, what aerial force is it desirable that India itself should possess.

**THE PRESS IN INDIA.** A REMARKABLE instance of the growth and influence of the Press in India comes from the Punjab. A return of the number of newspapers in the province gives a total which is surprising indeed. It appears that no less than 152 Indian newspapers are published in Lahore, 55 in Amritsar, 25 in Delhi, and 16 elsewhere in the province. These are the figures given in the Punjab Administration Report for 1911-12, when the Delhi province was still included in the Punjab. Of this total, 39 newspapers were published in English, 171 in Urdu, 22 in Gurmukhi and 13 in Hindi. Many of these must, of course, be very small publications, whose scope is limited to a very narrow circle; but, the fact that there is even a small demand for so large a number is a proof of the interest of the literate Indian in current affairs and the necessity for keeping a close watch upon newspaper enterprise. It is interesting to hear that the circulation of all journals appears to have risen this year on account of Mahomedan interest in the war, while it is said that the Delhi Durbar increased newspaper sales. There were no prosecutions during the year, but it was necessary to warn some papers of the undesirability of stirring up sectarian strife.

**LOW RECRUITING.** NOT only is there a shortage in the Territorial Force, but the annual report on the British Army, which came to light in mail week, disclosed a serious position in regard to recruiting generally. There was a slight increase in the number of recruits compared with those of the previous year, but even then recruiting was by no means sufficient, and unless the situation quickly improves, it threatens to become dangerous. "More recruits," the report states, "could have been accepted if they had been forthcoming. The causes of the shortage of recruits are good trade, emigration, and additional recruiting for the Navy. The situation promises to become serious before long, unless considerable improvement takes place in the number of eligible recruits coming forward." The shortage in numbers on October 1, 1912, was as follows:—Regulars (British Establishment) 4,004; Special Reserve 30,959; Territorials 52,126; giving a total shortage in the three forces of 87,098.

THE P. and O.S.N.Co.'s s.s. "Mantua" arrived at Suez from Bombay on the morning of the 30th ult.

THE Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department has been made an ex-officio member of the Board of Scientific Advice.

THE enquiry into prices will be completed and a report presented to the Government of India next month.

AT a special meeting of the Calcutta Corporation, on Tuesday evening, two resolutions were adopted expressing condolence at the death of the King of Greece and of Sir Edward Baker.

At the distribution of diplomas to the students of the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, who have successfully undergone their period of training, the Director of Agriculture, Mr. D. T. Chadwick, I.C.S., delivered a short but practical speech in which he gave the students well-worn but salutary advice. He said that their education was not finished, but only beginning, with the securing of a degree or diplama. They had now to put that learning to practical use, and that was by far the most difficult and responsible portion of the work that they had undertaken. It meant close and constant study and work. Agriculture to be successful demanded forethought, patience, skill and attention.

## CALCUTTA.

### ANARCHISTS AND BOMBS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 29.

I was in slight error last week, in saying that Lord Carmichael would return to Calcutta, after his shooting trip in Cooch Behar, in order to sample our weather in April. His heroism is not to be strained quite so far. He will take a 'little April mild' before he goes, and from Cooch Behar go straight to Kalimpong, there to spend the interval before the official opening of the Darjeeling season in May. On 8th April he will unveil the statue of Lord Curzon, and as in duty bound say something nice about the Indian career of that great man. These two statesmen were at Eton together and occupied adjoining rooms in the same house, but although both were sons of clergymen, they had little in common, and I do not think there was much love lost between them. As they grew to manhood, their ways diverged: the Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon went to Balliol, Oxford, the Hon. Thomas Gibson Carmichael to St. John's, Cambridge, later on they drifted still further apart, the former joining the Conservatives, the latter becoming an ardent disciple of Gladstone. In this biographical parallel you may find the explanation of the report that is being put about that Lord Curzon is not overpleased that his statue is to be unveiled by his old schoolfellow. And to tell you the truth, the friends of our Governor would rather somebody else took the risk, for a risk it is, by common consent. There is an uneasy feeling in the clubs, that unless the police are extremely vigilant, the occasion will be caught by the anarchists for a fresh bomb outrage in manifestation of their undying hatred of the author of the partition of Bengal. There is a parawallah on guard at the statue day and night, which gives colour to the public suspicion, that the Commissioner or Police is afraid of some ugly reprisal. It is not surprising that the people of Calcutta are nervous, for they are having almost daily evidence that the cult of the bomb is being revived for political purposes. At the moment everybody is discussing the incident at Moulvie Bazaar in South Sylhet, in which the engineer was hoist with his own petard. The story is that a young Bengalee, who was aggrieved by the part taken in the recent Jagatsi enquiry by Mr. Gordon, the Sub-Divisional Officer, set out to bomb him; unfortunately for the would-be assassin, the bomb went off too early and instead of the Scotch civilian it was the Bengalee anarchist that was blown to smithereens. Before this sensation, the topic of conversation was an unaccountable explosion of chemicals in the dispensary of Dr. Nilratan Sircar, who only the other day was appointed to the Bengal Legislative Council by Lord Carmichael in recognition of signal service to suffering humanity. In this case nobody was hurt, and it is conceivable that the explosion was a pure accident. Nevertheless, it made the people jumpy, so much so that when a coolly of the type of Handy Andy dropped some bottles of soda-water in the street on Friday, the consequent bang caused the utmost consternation in the neighbourhood, and the cry of "Anarchists abroad" violently agitated the telephones in the Police thanas. It would be easy to moralise on these coward fears, but that would not mend matters, and the town will not breathe freely until the ceremony of the 8th proximo is over without a hitch.

It seems safe to say that even the most rabid Bengalee anarchist has no personal grudge against Lord Carmichael, nor any quarrel with his policy of conciliation, involving a blotting out of the sad and bad past. He is doing everything he can think of to show that he trusts the Indians implicitly and that their welfare is his first consideration. I can speak from personal knowledge of his distress at the racial bitterness engendered by the evidence given in Calcutta and Bankipore before the Public Services Commission. It is unfortunately true that some European public men are convinced that the only way to defeat the pretensions of Indian politicians is to oppose them with unreasoning indiscrimination, and as Babu Surrendra Nath Banerjea is the pontiff of Indian aspirations, the hierarch of Indian home rule, he is the chief object of suspicion and attack. Whenever, therefore, he brings forward a proposition in the Bengal Council either as an amendment to the official resolution or as a motion off his own bat, the European members, official and non-official, combine to squelch him, whether it be to the public advantage or not. We had an egregious example of this reactionary principle only the other day and it greatly upset all those who have at heart the political future of this great presidency. I fully believe that the natural commonsense of the non-official European will prevent him going too far in this blind partizanship, and it is good to know that his Excellency is already quietly at work to expose the unwisdom of creating a party spirit utterly unsuited to deliberative assemblies in India, and wholly destructive of political and economic progress. Bengal is at a critical point in her career, and if she is to tide over it successfully, public men of every complexion must work together for the common good. The change of capital from Calcutta to Delhi has profoundly affected the political status of Bengal. She is no longer the favoured child with instant access to a Viceroy ever ready to smooth her cares. She has now to fight for her rights in exactly the same way as Bombay has fought for years and years, and her chance of success depends entirely on the singleness of purpose of her public men and their loyal support of the ruler who has pledged himself to keep her in the forefront. Honest disagreement in matters of policy nobody can object to; such conflict of views and opinions is necessary to the morale of public life; but that is quite a different thing from the factious division I have in mind; what Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson in his last speech called the race versus race attitude. If the European politicians of Calcutta continue to oppose public measures simply because they are brought forward by Indian politicians and vice versa, then the population had better shout at once "Vive l'anarchiste"!

During the week, Lord Carmichael has continued to show his practical interest in education and philanthropy, by frequent visits to the institutions engaged in these works. His duty in this direction is shared by Lady Carmichael, who goes among the girls and women while he is ministering to boys and men. By the time the season is over, there will hardly be an undertaking of any consequence which has not received a due share of Court sunshine. I do not know the extent of their Excellencies' private means, but they might be millionaires from the generous way in which they give money to schemes for social uplift. They are establishing a precedent which their successors will find it hard to follow, unless the official salary is of no consequence at all. Lord Carmichael entertains as lavishly as the most hospitable Viceroy I have known, to wit, Lord Lansdown; and his donations to public movements are above any Viceregal rule. If this tradition is to be maintained, it will be necessary either to raise the salary of the Governor of Bengal or always appoint a statesman who realises the full signification of "noblesse oblige." The change of capital has by no means adversely affected the private fortunes of the merchant princes of Calcutta, nor have they curtailed their expenditure. The old bahadur style of living and entertaining still obtains, and of course Government House cannot lag behind. When to this is added a free distribution of largesse, the post of Governor becomes both a burden and a responsibility not easily supported by the average politician on the look-out for rewards in Britain Overseas. Lord and Lady Carmichael are deeply interested in Dr. Graham's Homes for Eurasian waifs, and during their stay at Kalimpong they will get an insight into this great work. Mr. Govalay, H. E.'s Private Secretary, is an euthusiastic patron, the same may almost be said of every earnest Scotsman in Bengal, Assam and Behar. Many of the children who are fashioned into sturdy Britishers in these homes, are rescued from the cooly lines in the various tea gardens, and this accounts, in some measure, for the subscriptions of men, who, as a rule, do not go much on religion and philanthropy. I was witness not long ago to an amusing incident in a certain planting district. A "burra mem" of Calcutta, whose heart and soul were in the work, was going round the gardens, collecting funds. In one of her peregrinations she met the most popular man in the district—sixteen stone of goodnature and irreverence. She touched him for a trifle which he handed out with alacrity, accompanying the gift with the remark, "I collect for Kalimpong, myself." "Indeed," rejoined the lady, much interested. "And how much, have you collected, Mr. Dash?" "Oh, a matter of seventeen white-brown kids," answered the barefaced villain. Tableau! The Catholic Orphanage at Murghihatta, which is admirably kept by the Irish Christian Brothers, also receives a large proportion of the kind of waif, known in law as "filius nullius," but the Catholics being a much poorer community than the Presbyterians, public subscriptions to the institution are not so heavy. Lord Carmichael went there on Tuesday last and was able to see what the Irish Brothers could do if they only had some more money. It will give you some idea of the condition of things when I tell you that for every vacancy in the Murghihatta Orphanage there are over two hundred applications. Another orphanage of the same sort is badly wanted in Calcutta, but so is the money. By dint of a lottery and small subscriptions, a sum of little over Rs. 30,000 has been collected, but this is utterly inadequate; and unless Sir Harcourt Butler comes to the rescue, the boys and girls of the kintals must continue to roam the streets in hunger, poverty and dirt. This Domiciled question is a terrible one in Calcutta, in spite of the splendid efforts of all Christian denominations and of the Government, to solve it. It is the 'damnosa hereditas' from the old loose days of the East India Company. The Anglo-Indian Association, the fifteenth annual report of which has just been published, does absolutely nothing to help the submerged tenth, the unfortunate inhabitants of the kintals; in fact, you cannot insult a Calcutta Anglo-Indian worse than by insinuating that he has any responsibility in the matter. The only agencies for the help and regeneration of these dusky Christians with European names are religious ones, and I am sorry to say that owing to sectarian differences there is often a minimum of effort.

The reference of the Gambling Bill to a Select Committee has resulted in an explicit restriction of all gambling on the racecourse to the enclosures reserved for the purpose by the Stewards of the meeting, and on races decided on that very day, in other words, there is to be no forward betting in any shape or form. How this will work in practice it is hard to conjecture. It places a very heavy responsibility on the Stewards, one that, I at any rate think, they will not be able fully to discharge. Daniel O'Connell used to boast that there was no Act of Parliament through which he could not drive a coach and four. I do not think it will require the great liberator's audacity and forensic fence to circumvent the restrictions of the Bengal Gambling Act, if it is passed in its present form. There can be no compromise in gambling any more than in drink or morality. Total abstinence or absolute freedom are the only honest alternatives. Otherwise, there is bound to be "chicane" and "chilakee" as you in Bombay know to your cost. It was cowardly of the Government of India to leave the suppression of gambling to the Government of Bengal. They were in Calcutta for years and years during which gambling was rampant on the Turf and in other directions, but they funked legislation. Lord Minto would not entertain the proposition that such legislation was necessary, and Lord Hardinge declined to move even after Lord Sydenham had given him a courageous lead. The reason is perfectly obvious. Neither of these Viceroys, was prepared to face the ostracism of European Society, which chiefly supports the Turf in Calcutta. Lord Carmichael is no believer in making people moral by legislation and he has introduced the present Act very reluctantly. He has tried to temper the wind to the shorn lamb of the Turf, but his success is not conspicuous. Mr. Frank Leah, the clever cartoonist of "The Journal" hit off the situation admirably last Sunday, when he represented Lord Carmichael as a genial sport, accosted by an outside bookie who wished to lay the odds. "Not here," said his Excelency, "but come into the enclosure, and I'll bet with you." The subject of this good-natured satire was much tickled and expressed a wish to have the original drawing. This was readily sent him by our artist, and it is to be framed and hung in Lord Carmichael's study. The Bill is to be finally debated on Wednesday next, and I believe that an attempt will be made by some purists, to abolish betting everywhere, but that is sure to come to naught. The question which some people are asking themselves is "What price the Calcutta Turf Club Derby Sweep" Nearly every club in Calcutta runs a sweep on the Derby, so does the Masonic Association and several religious bodies. How will they be affected? Everybody sees through the pious fraud, which confines these sweeps to members of the clubs, but nobody complains, simply because the cause of charity is greatly helped by them. Charity, we know, covers a multitude of sins, but will Sir Frederick Hallilay, the Police Commissioner, be courageous enough to take shelter behind a shield so plausible? Somebody has said that nothing salves a bad conscience so effectually as a good maxim misapplied. Sir Frederick may lay himself open to that taunt, but then there is the greater compensation. I certainly hope the Bill will not interfere with our beneficent sweeps.

While the people in England are fuming over a possible foreign invasion, the Calcutta University is submitting to it tamely in its desperate effort to become a teaching university. The two new Chairs of Science and

(*Continued on page 8.*)

# TEMPEST OF SHELL FIRE.

## DETAILS REGARDING ADRIANOPLE.

### BULGARIANS MISLED FOR THREE MONTHS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 1.

Special correspondents, who were allowed to enter Adrianople with the Bulgarians, state that eighty siege guns were concentrated in the final bombardment on the ridge surmounted by the forts east of Adrianople. There were altogether 160 guns concentrated over a front of between two and three miles, and thirty thousand shells were fired in a single day, practically annihilating the forts.

ONLY AN ENTRENCHED CAMP.

The latter were afterwards discovered to be primitive works, with casements of brick, covered with earth. The emplacements were simply hollowed out from the soil. The reputed modern fortifications were merely a Turkish legend, their only value being in the enormous strength of their natural position. If the Bulgarians had been aware of the real state of affairs, they would have captured what was merely an entrenched camp, with the bayonet, three months ago.

Chukri Pasha did not possess all the guns with which he was credited. He cleverly multiplied his artillery by changing his positions when the heights were stormed.

LIVE STOCK PLENTIFUL.

When the Bulgarians entered the city they were surprised to find herds of cattle and sheep feeding in the meadows close to the town. The garrison and population looked well-fed. The chief complaint was a want of cigarette-papers.

### BATTLE OF BUYUKCHEKMEDJE.

RESULT IMPORTANT FOR CHATALJA.

LONDON, April 1.

Details of the fight at Buyukchekmedje sent by special correspondents with the Turkish forces show that the fight was not only most severe, but had a most important bearing on future operations at Chatalja.

The objective of the Bulgarians was to cut off the Turks holding the high ground west of Lake Chekmedje from the main army occupying the Chatalja lines. On the advance of the Bulgarians in great strength on March 25th., Izzet Pasha withdrew the bulk of his troops to the main position, and a tremendous bombardment lasting two days followed. The Bulgarians, while trying to dig themselves into the captured ground, suffered terribly from the Turkish guns assisted by searchlights.

BULGARIANS BEATEN.

On Friday morning the Bulgarians, under cover of fog, tried a flank march across the front of the Chatalja Lines in a final attempt to dislodge the Turks west of Chekmedje. The fog lifted, however, and the Bulgarians were caught in a death-trap of bursting shrapnel. They broke in confusion, and six thousand Turks made a counter-attack with the bayonet, sweeping the Bulgarians down the reverse slopes. The total Bulgarian casualties were four thousand.

It is now impossible for the Bulgarians to attack Chatalja Lines without the risk of an attack on their right flank.

DESPERATE ENGAGEMENT.

CETINJE, Mar. 31.

The Turks yesterday morning made a sortie south of Tarabosh. A desperate engagement is in progress.

### STUBBORN MONTENEGRO.

POWERS TO MAKE A NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

Reuter states that the Ambassadors met in London to-day, and adjourned until Wednesday. All the Powers have approved the proposed naval demonstration, but all may not take part. No reply has been received from Montenegro with regard to the cessation of the bombardment of Scutari.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Mar. 31.

The Powers have presented a collective Note detailing their peace proposals.

LONDON, April 1.

It is still doubtful which Powers will take part in the naval demonstration off the coast of Montenegro

It is asserted in Paris that neither France nor Great Britain will join thereand that France is sending a battleship to Corfu merely because Great Britain is sending two warships thither. Meanwhile it is reported in Vienna that five Austrian battleships and cruisers and one destroyer were twenty miles from Antivari yesterday evening and that an infantry regiment had been embarked at Zara for a southern destination.

VIENNA, April 1.

A squadron will sail immediately to take part in the naval demonstration off Montenegro.

BULGARIAN FRONTIER.

TANGIER, April. 1.

With a view to meeting in part the Bulgarian objections to a frontier from Enos to Midia, which originally followed the Ergene River, the Powers are disposed to modify the proposal, making the frontier run from Enos to Midia in a straight line.

The Ottoman Consul-General in Bombay has received the following wire to-day from Foreign Office, Constantinople :—

"Sublime Porte, 31st March, 15 hours.—On the 30th March, our detachments continued the pursuit of the enemy, west of Buyukchekmedge, finding on their passage more than two thousand corpses of the enemy. One battery of the enemy, sprung up near Kazikeuy, has been completely destroyed. No event at Bulair."

## MARCONI INQUIRY.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND MR. SAMUEL CALLED.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

Mr. Lloyd George resumed his evidence before the Marconi Committee to-day. Half-a-dozen male suffragists were ejected for interrupting.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying to Lord Robert Cecil, said that the purchase of shares by him in the American Marconi Company was an investment, not a speculation. It was true that he had sold 857 shares three days after the purchase at a profit of £749, but that was on the advice of his broker.

In the second transaction he took up and held shares. He fully expected to be able to make a full statement as soon as the Committee met, but he had not expected so long a delay.

Mr. Herbert Samuel began his evidence just prior to the adjournment. He explained that the use of the name of his cousin, Mr. Gerald Montagu, as the holder of his shares in the Marconi Company was because Mr. Gerald Montagu was a member of Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Company, whose correspondents in Amsterdam had a client, who bought Marconis and, as customary, the shares were put in the name of one of the partners of the English firm.

## THE CHINESE LOAN.

QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

Several questions were put in the House of Commons to-day with regard to the Chinese loan.

Mr. F. D. Acland replying said he understood that the Chinese Government was anxious to consult the National Assembly before coming to a decision.

Replying to the suggestion that the House of Commons should have an opportunity of discussing the terms of the loan before it was concluded, Mr. Acland said that the loan did not depend upon the consent of the House nor necessarily upon that of the Imperial Government.

## THEIR MAJESTIES.

NO CONTINENTAL TOUR THIS YEAR.

LONDON, April 1.

Reuter is authorised to state that Their Majesties do not contemplate a continental tour this year.

## PRINCE OF WALES.

DISAPPOINTED OF AIRSHIP TRIP.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Mar, 31.

The Prince of Wales is here on a visit to Count Zeppelin and intended to-day to make a trip on board the new Zeppelin Z 4. The weather turned squally and the idea was therefore abandoned, but the Prince watched the Zeppelin make a number of evolutions in the neighbourhood of the shed. Afterwards the Prince inspected the workshops and also the Hanzell hydro-aeroplane works.

## HYDRO-AEROPLANES.

HUGE PRIZES OFFERED IN SEVERE TESTS.

London, Apl. 1.

The *Daily Mail* offers the following prizes:—Five thousand pounds sterling for the first British hydro-aeroplane piloted round Great Britain in seventy-two consecutive hours, without descending on land.

Ten thousand pounds sterling for the first British or foreign hydro-aeroplane to cross the Atlantic in seventy-two consecutive hours.

## THE ARMY AND AVIATION.

QUESTION OF SCHOOLS FOR INDIA.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

In the House of Commons yesterday Sir. J. D. Rees put a question calling attention to the absence of Army aviation classes in India as a serious omission, seeing that the greater part of the British Army was in India.

Mr. Montagu replied that the Government of India was considering the matter.

## BILLIARDS.

LONDON, April 1.

The billiard championship match in Holborn Hall has resulted as follows:—Inman, 18,000, Reece, 16,627.

## AMERICAN AMBASSADOR.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31.

Mr. Walter Page, editor of the *World's Work* has accepted the offer of the Ambassadorship in London.

# TURKEY FOR PEACE.

## POWERS' MEDIATION DESIRED.

UNRESERVED ACCEPTANCE OF PROPOSALS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 1.

The Porte has replied to the Powers thanking them for their offer of mediation and accepting all the points without reservation.

The Porte confidently trusts that the Powers will achieve peace.

## RACING AT HOME.

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP RESULT.

LONDON, April 1.

The following is the result of the Lincolnshire Handicap:—

Berilldon ..... 1
Junior ..... 2
Grammont ..... 3

Twenty-two ran :—

Long Set, ridden by Higgs.
Eton Boy, Saxby.
Mustapha, Clark.
Cigar, Whalley.
Castleton, Wheatley.
Wrack, Walter Griggs.
Grammont, Donoghue.
White Star, W. Huxley.
Beaurepaire, Foy.
Junior, G. Bullock.
Berilldon, Robbins.
Uncle Pat, F. Bullock.
Lavolt, Herbert.
Ask Papa, Cooper.
Mordred, Smythe.
Sobieski, R. Stokes.
Le Touquet, Loughurst.
Dunholme, Ringstead.
Talana Hill, Beasley.
Cuthbert, Buckley.
Mr. Peeper, Metcalfe.
Saucy Vixen, Barber.

Cuthbert finished first, a head in front of Berilldon, but was disqualified for bumping and boring.

After a quarter of a mile Cuthbert went to the front, followed by Berilldon. The betting at the start was 100 to 7 against Berilldon, 100 to 8 against Junior, and 33 to 1 against Grammont.

Uncle Pat was the favourite, at four to one against.

Ridden by E. Huxley.

## LINER ASHORE.

STRANDED ON THE COAST OF MOROCCO.

TANGIER, April 1.

The Royal Mail liner "Agadir" is ashore south of Mazagan.

She carried 58 passengers, chiefly tourists, who have been landed.

French warships have gone to her assistance.

## INDIAN CURRENCY.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Bigland asked:

"Whether Sir Fleetwood Wilson's Budget speech, in which referring to the proposed free coinage of gold at an Indian mint he said he would leave it to the people to decide what suited them best, expresses the intention of the Government of India to open the mints to the free coinage of gold and silver."

Mr. Montagu: The answer is in the negative."

## BRITISH REVENUE.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

The Treasury statement shows that the revenue for the year amounted to £188,801,999 and the expenditure to £188,621,930. Customs receipts show a decrease of £164,000, and land tax receipts of £50,000. The telephone service receipts increased by £2,830,000 and those of the postal service by £660, 000, compared with 1912.

The revenue exceeded the estimates by £1,612,999, and the expenditure was £2,934,070 below expectations.

## THE GERMAN WAR CHEST.

BERLIN, April 1.

The Government has decided to treble the famous war chest at Spandau, bringing it up to 360 million marks.

## THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

CELEBRATION OF GOLDEN JUBILEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, April 1.

The golden jubilee of his Highness the Gaekwar, has been celebrated by his subjects with enthusiasm and pomp. In the evening a Durbar was held in the palace hall, where addresses were presented by all the municipalities and local boards of Baroda. His Highness then made a short and eloquent speech, in which he said that his mission in life and the chief object of his administration was to work for the peoples' welfare, to achieve which, his Government and subjects must co-operate in sympathy. The ceremony then concluded with an evening entertainment and fire-work illuminations.

The following resolution was passed by a meeting of the citizens and Aryas of Samavad, held under the presidentship of Mr, K. M. Kothare and a telegram was sent to H. H. the Gaekwar Sarkar, to that effect.

To H. H. the Gaekwar Sarkar Baroda—

"To-day's meeting of the Arya Samajists' held at Samavad heartily congratulates his Highness the Gaekwar Sarkar on the completion of his fiftieth year. May his Highness live long and make his subjects learned, happy and prosperous.

# NAVY ESTIMATES.

## DEBATE CONTINUED IN THE COMMONS.

BRITAIN NOT DEPENDING ON NAVAL HOLIDAY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LONDON, Mar. 31.

The House of Commons to-day continued the debate on the Navy Estimates.

Mr. Churchill said that, if the "naval holiday" proposal in his speech of the 26th inst. were not accepted, the resulting balance would not be detrimental to Great Britain. It would be possible, if necessary, to commence in 1913, the building of four or five capital ships in addition to the annual five and the "Malaya," making a total of ten or eleven, which could be completed in from twenty-four to thirty months. There would be no difficulty in manning the ships nor about the money. It would be unnecessary to borrow or impose fresh taxation, as the money paid to the reduction of the National Debt during the past three years far exceeded anything that would be required.

Mr. Churchill continued "We will not take such steps, because they are unnecessary."

He hoped it was understood that there was no difficulty either of accelerating the building of our own ships, if they were necessary, or of placing the contracts for the three Canadian ships, now being discussed, in Canada.

The First and Second Fleets would be strengthened by their ships being refitted in the winter, when they might be compared with ships elsewhere which were also re-fitting, instead of re-fitting at various periods to suit the convenience of the dock-yards,

A CHALLENGE TO CRITICS.

Mr. Churchill emphatically contradicted the statement of Lord Charles Beresford that the Fleet was twenty-thousand men short. To put an end to such rumours, he was prepared to let two members from the front Opposition bench, nominated by Lord Charles Beresford, go into all the details and figures he had given the House.

Having regard to the responsibilities of the British Empire in the Pacific and Mediterranean it was clear that the margin of strength available for the whole world service of the British Empire would not be sufficient after the first quarter of 1916, unless further steps were taken either by the Dominions or ourselves, and if new developments occurred in the Pacific and Mediterranean or if the Canadian ships miscarried, it would be necessary to review the situation.

"We could build three ships ourselves," he added, "but the fact that Canada is coming forward to testify to the enduring life of the British Empire has already produced an impression throughout the world far more valuable than many Dreadnoughts."

[In his speech of the 26th March, Mr. Churchill said:—"The question that should be asked of the Great Powers is this if for the space of a year no new warship were built for any navy, would your naval interest or national security be prejudiced in any conceivable way? Why should we all not take a naval holiday for a year, so far as new construction, or new construction of capital ships is concerned? That question I asked last year. That proposal I repeat this year. It implies no abandonment of any scheme of naval organisation or naval increase; it imposes no check on developments of true naval efficiency; the finances of every country would obtain relief; no navy would sustain the slightest injury. This is no appeal of weakness panting behind, which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal, which we address to all nations, and to no nation with more profound sincerity than to our great neighbour over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve, how much we welcome the calm, friendly tone and temper of recent German naval discussion. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."]

## SEVERE EARTHQUAKE.

VILLAGE WIPED OUT AND PEOPLE BURIED.

THE HAGUE, MAR. 31.

It is officially stated that a violent earthquake struck the islands of Siao, Sangir, and Talaut, on March 14th. One village was wiped out and 107 inhabitants were buried alive.

Apart from this disaster, there was little loss of life, but much material damage was done.

[The Sangir and Taalaut groups form part of the chain of volcanic islands in the Celebes Sea running North and South, between Mindanao Id. in the Phillipine group and Celebes. Siao is an island in the same archipelago with a volcano 6,000 feet high. They are all owned by the Dutch.]

## RIOTING IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, April 1.

Twenty men, arrested on Saturday for rioting, appeared before the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Culcutta, yesterday. The men were coolies and carters employed in building operations in Harrington-street, one of the principal European residential streets, and they started fighting on Saturday over some dispute in connection with their work. One man was knocked unconscious by a blow from a *lathis* and all the twenty arrested were more or less injured.

## THE VICEROY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP (MOHAND), April 1.

Since his Excellency the Viceroy's arrival in Dehra Dun, his health has continued to improve continuously. His Excellency is now in camp near the Siwaliks.

# "NEW ZEALAND."

## DURBAN-MELBOURNE RECORD.

AUSTRALIAN NAVAL GROWTH FORECASTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 1.

The battle cruiser, "New Zealand" has arrived at Melbourne, escorted by by a destroyer flotilla. She made the voyage from Durban without being extended in sixteen days, which is a record.

Mr. Fisher, the Premier, in a speech at Maryborough, Queensland, foreshadowed the building of a battleship three destroyers and two submarines, and the establishment of a naval aviation school in addition to the existing programme,

## QUEENS LAND.

FEARS EXPRESSED FOR HER AUTONOMY.

BRISBANE, April 1.

Addressing a party meeting with reference to the forthcoming referenda, which greatly increase the powers of the Federal Government, especially regarding the control of trade, industries, trusts and arbitration in trade disputes, the Premier of Queensland declared that the adoption of the referenda would mean the extinction of Queensland as a self-governing state.

The British Parliament had given Ireland the very self-government which the Commonwealth was asking Queensland recklessly to abandon.

## A BOMB OUTRAGE.

INQUIRY INTO MOULVI BAZAAR AFFAIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April 1.

The bomb explosion at the bungalow of Mr. Gordon, Magistrate of Moulvi Bazaar in Assam, was followed by a vigorous police enquiry. It is believed by the local authorities that the bomb was intended for Mr. Gordon, who, as head of the Sub-division, had to issue a warrant and supervise the search at the Jagatshi Asram. In connection with the bomb explosion enquiry, the police applied for and obtained warrants from the District Magistrate of Sylhet to search the houses of persons connected with the Asram. It is to be noted that the Jagatshi Asram is a branch of the Arunachal Asram in Silchar, both being founded by Swami Dyanand. The police first directed their attention to the Arunachal Asram. A search-party consisting of Mr. Hughes, Superintendent of Police; Mr. Scott, Magistrate of Cachar, with military and civil police, accompained by independent search-witnesses, raided the Arunachal Asram on Sunday. The party closely inspected books, letters, papers and other articles, and searched all the rooms and the ground. The police made a list of articles which were seized, consisting of register books of several members, besides letters and account books. One bottle of glycerine and one bottle of carbolic acid were also taken away. No arrest was made. The contents of the letters are not yet known. It is said that the houses of some of the members will also be searched as also the branch Asram.

## LAHORE'S NEW BISHOP.

FAREWELL ADDRESS AT THE AGRA COLLEGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, April 1.

An interesting function took place in the hall of St. John's College last evening, when the President, Rai Bahadur Pandit Girraj Kishore Datt and members of the Old Boys' Association, presented the Rev. Canon H. B. Durrant, M.A., late Principal of St. John's College and Bishop-designate of Lahore, with a farewell address and a silver cigar-box as a souvenir. In the address which was read by Khan Bahadur Syed Alay Nabi, the Association rejoiced that it had pleased the Most High to call Rev. Durrant to the exalted office that he was about to fill—an office which would evoke all his latent energies, all the wealth of his erudition, and still further, that gentleness and benevolence which filled his heart, ever ready to help those who might be in need of counsel, or encouragement, or of more material aid. It was a grievous parting—nevertheless they had the consolation that his mantle had fallen on the able and versatile Rev. Arthur Davies. They hoped his virtues would influence the peoples of the great province of the five rivers.

Mr. Durrant in reply said, the Old Boys had no doubt discovered his weakness for cigars, and had presented him with a sovenir which would be especially useful to him. He might now be permitted to call himself an old boy, and be enrolled as such. He parted with the college and all that pertained to it with profound regret, but in his friend, the Rev. Davies, they would have an ideal Principal, and he hoped Rev. Garfield Williams would be called to the office of Vice-Principal. The Old Boys' Association had created a splendid "esprit-de corps" and he hoped the spirit of unity among the college boys of all grades would always be maintained and cherished.

Among the distinguished guests present at the function were the Hon. Mr. Justice Lyle and Mrs. Lyle, Mr. Calnan, Commissioner Agra Division, and Mrs. Calnan.

Gas under high pressure is by far the cheapest and most powerful illuminant known and is particularly suitable for mills, big shops, godowns railway stations all large open spaces and streets.

# PUBLIC SERVICES.

## BENGAL CHAMBER'S VIEWS.

DIMINUTION OF INDIANS IN MERCANTILE POSTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, April 1.

The Public Service Commission resumed its enquiry this morning, when the Hon. Dr. Sundarlal was called in as the first witness. He said the disadvantage of a combined Home, Indian and Colonial service lay in its tests and courses of study being to a certain extent unsuited to the special requirements of India. He advocated simultaneous examinations, and the separation of the executive and judicial functions.

Cross-examined, he said the objection to simultaneous examinations was more nervous than real. He opposed lowering the age-limit, as it would put a hardship on Indian candidates in mastering the english language, which was essential. He would have a non-official element in the body of the Civil Services Commission. He stated that there were members of the Indian Bar who would gladly accept the post of District Judge. He insisted that the emoluments of the Crown Prosecution should be increased in order to attract good men.

Replying to a question by Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, witness said that steps were being taken in colleges by which Indian youths would develope character to control themselves and rule others

Mr. W. S. Morris, I.C.S., said simultaneous examinations would lead to the reduction of the Eurppean element in the Service, and reduce that element below the minimum for an upright, efficient and impartial government.

In his cross-examination witness thought that the statutory system had failed because the selection was not good. He held that no officer would be a good judge unless he were an executive officer first,

Mr. S. P. Bajpai, Sub-Judge of Lucknow, opposed simultaneous examinations on the ground that educational facilities did not exist in India to qualify students for examinations.

Nawab Abdul Majid opposed a competitive examination of any kind because it brought in men who had only the aptitude to pass an examination. He was opposed to simultaneous examinations because they would endanger the European minimum.

In reply to a question he said that he was anxious that more Mahomedans should get into the service.

The Commission rose at 5.

THE EUROPEAN MERCHANTS.

The Committee of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce has submitted its representation to the Public Services Commission, setting forth the views of the European commercial community. The Chamber opposes simultaneous examinations and the separation of the judicial and executive functions; and states that, in protecting his own interests the European merchant is protecting the interests of the country.

The Indian administration is lacking in strength, is dilatory, and fails to encourage commercial and industrial enterprise. A more progressive and more efficient administration is required and none of the witnesses before the Commission hold that a more liberal admission of Indians in the administration would achieve these ends.

Except perhaps in Bombay, everywhere in India the tendency in commerce is towards a more extended employment of Europeans, and a diminution of Indians in highly-paid mercantile posts, in spite of the economy of using cheaper local labour. If the Indian is not forcing his way in commercial life, it is difficult to believe that he can be well qualified, except for the higher ranks of the public services.

LUCKNOW, April 1.

A dinner was given at Government House last night in honour of Lord Islington and the members of the Public Services Commission.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald had his first experience of "shikar" recently, having bagged a nine-foot tiger near Panchmarhi in the Central Provinces.

## THE NEW DELHI.

ACCOMODATION FOR PUBLIC-WORKS STAFF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 1.

A large public-works staff which is being detained for work in connection with new Delhi, will find house and office accomodation in Civil Lines this summer. Next winter they may have to go into camp, but in the summer of 1914 buildings should be ready for them on the actual scene of their labours about Raizena. These will be permanent structures connected with the new capital, and will only be temporarily occupied by a large staff of public-works officials, officers and subordinates.

## RAILWAY SERVANTS.

CALCUTTA MEETING TO DISCUSS GRIEVANCES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, April. 1.

The threatened railway strike in Madras has, it is understood, suggested to railwaymen on this side of India that they should investigate their grievances.

It is stated that a meeting of railway servants will shortly be called in Calcutta, with the object of discussing in detail the railway working with some of the senior railway servants. Their deliberations may lead to a deputation being sent to the heads of all the principal railways in India.

# BANK OF BURMA.

## EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

CLIFFORD'S CONSULTATIONS IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, April 1.

Yesterday was the thirteenth day of the trial of Messrs. G. S. Clifford, S. A. Mower and R. F. Strachan in connection with the charges of cheating the Bank of Burma. The Hon. Mr. C. H. Kesteven, solicitor of Messrs. Sanderson and Co. of Calcutta, Solicitor to the Government of India and Member of the Viceroy's Council, was called for the defence.

In reply to Mr. Giles the witness said that Clifford had interviewed him in November, 1911, in connection with the affairs of the Bank, as to whether it was his duty to close the Bank. Witness advised that directors should close the Bank, but wished to give the matter further consideration before finally advising. Clifford saw the witness again at the latter's request, when he told Clifford that it was a question for the decision of the Board of Directors, according to their knowledge of the Bank's affairs and the value of the assets. He advised Clifford to discuss the matter with the other directors at Rangoon. Clifford again saw the witness and asked his opinion as to whether the Calcutta branch should be closed, or whether to tell the branch not to receive further deposits pending instructions. Witness advised him that in his opinion he had neither any duty nor any power to take such action; and pending the directors' final decision the Calcutta branch was bound to go on as before.

In answer to Mr deGlanville, witness said that so far as his knowledge went, the directors usually relied on the auditors for the accuracy of accounts.

In reply to Mr. Mcdonell, witness said that in passing the balance-sheet it very much depended on the character of affairs, with which the balance-sheet dealt, on what lines the balance sheet should be presented to the shareholders. The directors of the Company were generally cognisant of the Bank's affairs but not with all the details.

Mr. H. N. Warren, of the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, deposed to Clifford seeing him in November and explaining the position of the Bank of Burma fully, and his (witness) being confident that there would be an improvement, in the value of the securities from his own knowledge of the general position in Rangoon and of the Bank in particular. Clifford's statement as regards the Bank was an honest and fair one. Clifford wanted the Bank of Bengal to take over Mower and Company's loans from the Bank of Burma. It was put forward verbally first and afterwards in writing. The Directors declined to accept the proposals. They could not accept the securities under the Charter of the Presidency Bank Act. Clifford asked witness' advice as to what he ought to do under the circumstances, and witness advised him to take legal advice. Witness went with him to Mr. Kesteven. The general position of the Bank was fairly laid before that gentleman. Witness certainly thought Clifford was honestly endeavouring to ascertain what was best to be done.

His Honour : What is the practice of the Bank of Bengal as regards the crediting of unpaid interest on bad and doubtful debts ? We put it to deferred interest account.

Witness further said in reply to the Judge that this was done month by month.

Mr. W. P. Okeden, solicitor and director of the Bank of Burma, Ltd., practically since its incorporation, said that he thought at that time that he must have signed the balance-sheets of the Bank. He never looked into accounts to see how the balance-sheets had been drawn up. He left that to the auditors and the General Manager. The auditors were always chartered accountants. He had no reason to question their competence and honesty. There used to be a directors' meeting just after the accounts had been audited, and when the balance-sheet was put before that meeting it had already been signed by the auditors. He had not examined the balance-sheet of June 30, 1911. He was not in Burma when it was issued. If it had been put before him certified by the auditor and provided nothing was suggested to him as being out of the ordinary course, he would have signed it in the ordinary way. He thought that such a step as closing the Bank should not be taken until they had endeavoured to obtain outside financial assistance. He would not have been a party to carrying on the Bank, if he had considered they were not justified in doing so He was certainly never of opinion that his co-directors were not honestly trying to ascertain the best course to pursue. The Board of Directors left the general business of the Bank to the General Manager. Witness was never refused by anybody any information, for which he had asked regarding the position of the Bank.

In reply to the Court, witness said that when he returned to Rangoon in August 1911, there was a reference to the auditors' letters of August 1st, at a meeting held in September, and it was decided to adopt the suggestion put forward and to carry interest on most of the unsecured loans to the interest of suspense account. That showed him that something was wrong.

In reply to a question by the Court, witness said that he had taken as much interest in the affairs of the Bank as the directors in other companies, placed in a similar position to himself.

One other formal witness was examined and the hearing adjourned.

## KARACHI BUTCHERS' STRIKE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, April 1.

The butchers of Karachi have struck work as the Karachi Municipality have refused to allow them to sell meat at the slaughter-houses, unless it is passed by the Health Officer; and have also refused to grant them permission to sell skins there.

This morning only about a dozen sheep were slaughtered, instead of the fifty or sixty usually killed, and it seems that most of the markets are without meat altogether. Even at the price of a rupee a pound meat is unprocurable.

## SIR LOUIS DANE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, April 1.

A meeting will be held at Chief Judge Sir Arthur Read's house at Lahore, on 5th inst., to consider the question of commemoration of the tenure of the office of Lieu.-Governor of the Punjab by Sir Lou is Dane.

There is no proposal so far among the Punjab Hindus to present a farewell address

## LORD WILLINGDON.

### OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF HIS LANDING IN BOMBAY.

A "Bombay Government Gazette" Extraordinary states:—

The Right Honourable Lord Willingdon of Ratton, G.C.I.E., appointed by His Majesty the King-Emperor to be the Governor of this Presidency, is expected to arrive in Bombay at daybreak on Friday, the 4th April 1913, by the P. and O. S. N. Company's s. s. "China" and will be received on arrival with all the naval and military honours due to his position.

At 7-45 a.m. a deputation consisting of of the Chief Secretary to Government, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, and one of His Excellency's Aides de-camp will proceed on board the s. s. "China" under arrangements to be made by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, East Indies Station, will be requested to make arrangements for the reception in the harbour of Lord Willingdon.

Lord Willingdon will leave the s. s. "China" at 8-0 a. m., and the Director of the Royal Indian Marine should be requested to consult the wishes of His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, and to make such arrangements as may be acceptable to His Excellency in carrying out the details of Lord Willingdon's disembarkation at the Apollo Bandar. The arrangements for landing at the bandar will be made by the Director of the Royal Indian Marine. All other arrangements at the bandar will be made by the Public Works Department.

On Lord Willingdon's arrival at the steps of the bandar, a salute of 17 guns will be fired from the saluting battery. A guard of honour of British Infantry, with band and colours, will be drawn up, and the road from the bandar to the Flora Fountain will be lined by troops of the Garrison. A guard of honour, with band and colours, will be at Government House, Malabar Point.

Lord Willingdon will be received at the bandar by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, East Indies Station, the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, the Members of Council, the Judges of the High Court, the General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division, the Commissioner in Sind, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, the General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade, the Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, the Additional Members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, the Roman Catholic Archbishop, the Archdeacon of Bombay, the Secretaries to Government, the Director of Public Instruction, the Accountant-General, the Heads of Departments, Civil and Military, the Collector of Bombay, the President of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, the Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, the Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, the Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, the Officers Commanding His Majesty's Ships in Harbour, the Officers Commanding Royal Indian Marine Ships in Harbour, the Officers Commanding Regiments, the Officers Commanding Volunteer Corps, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and the Sheriff of Bombay, or by such of the above high officials as are then in the Presidency Town for whom a space marked A will be reserved.

The Consular representatives of Foreign Governments are invited to be present on the occasion, and a space marked B will be reserved for them.

Accommodation will be reserved in a space marked C at the bandar for any Native Chiefs who, being in Bombay, may have intimated to the Secretary to Government, Political Department, their desire to be present.

As the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay has expressed its desire to present an address to Lord Willingdon on his arrival, a space marked D will be reserved for the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation to which Lord Willingdon will be conducted and where he will be received by the representatives of the Corporation. The Executive Engineer, Presidency will send a card of admission to each member of the Corporation whose name is communicated to him by the President of the Corporation.

All other Officers of His Majesty's Services, Civil, Naval, Military and the Royal Indian Marine, and Officers belonging to Corps of Volunteers then in Bombay, who are desirous of attending, will be provided with seats so far as spaceis available. To all such who wish to attend, cards of admission to space E will be supplied on application to the Executive Engineer, Presidency. The same officer will also issue cards of admission to space A to any Heads of Departments not specified by name in paragraph 6, who may intimate that they will be present. For all other officials and persons mentioned in paragraphs 6, 7 and 8 no cards will be necessary. As far as accommodation in space F is available, it will be allotted to any ladies or gentlemen who may apply for tickets to the Executive Engineer. The arrangements at the bandar will be made by the Public Works Department.

Lord Willingdon will, after the presentation of the address, drive to Government House, Malabar Point, escorted by a detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard and the Bombay Light Horse. No procession of carriages will be formed. The Commissioner of Police will arrange for the maintenance of order and for keeping the streets clear.

Levee dress will be worn by all Civil Officers entitled to wear uniform. Full dress white uniform will be worn by Naval Officers, Review order by Military Officers and morning dress by others. Indian gentlemen will wear the dress they use for high ceremonial occasions.

## LORD SYDENHAM'S DEPARTURE.

A "Bombay Government Gazette" Extraordinary says:—

His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Sydenham, G.C.S.I. G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., will take his departure for England, in the P. and O. S. N. Company's s.s. "Arabia" from the Apollo Bandar on Saturday, the 5th April 1913.

The arrangements connected with the departure of his Excellency from Government House will be made by the Military Secretary to his Excellency the Governor and will be timed so that his Excellency may reach the Apollo Bandar at 1-15 p.m.

His Excellency, escorted by a detachment of his Excellency the Governor's Body Guard and the Bombay Light Horse, will proceed to the Apollo Bandar. A Guard of Honour will be detailed, under the orders of the General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade, to receive his Excellency at the Apollo Bandar and the roads from the Flora Fountain to the Bandar will be lined by troops of the Garrison.

His Excellency will be received at the Bandar by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, East Indies Station, the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, the Members of Council, the Judges of the High Court, the General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division, the Commissioner in Sind, the Chief Secretary to Government, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, the General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade, the Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, the Additional Members of the Council of his Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, the Roman Catholic Archbishop, the Archdeacon of Bombay, the Secretaries to Government, the Director of Public Instruction, the Accountant-General, the Heads of Departments, Civil and Military, the Collector of Bombay, the President of the Municipal Corporation, Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, the Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, the Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, the Chairman, City of Bombay Improvement Trust, the Officers Commanding His Majesty's Ships in Harbour, the Officers Commanding Royal Indian Marine Ships in Harbour, the Officers Commanding Regiments, the Officers Commanding Volunteer Corps, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and the Sheriff of Bombay, or by such of the above high officials as are then in the Presidency Town, for whom a space marked A will be reserved.

The Consular representatives of Foreign Governments are invited to be present on the occasion and a space marked B will be reserved for them at the Bandar.

Accommodation will be reserved at the Bandar in a space marked C for any Native Chiefs, who, being in Bombay, may have intimated to the Secretary to Government, Political Department, their desire to be present.

As the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay has expressed its desire to present an address to his Excellency on his departure, a space marked D will be reserved for the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation, to which his Excellency will be conducted and where his Excellency will be received by the representative of the Corporation. The Executive Engineer, Presidency, will send a card of admission to each Member of the Corporation whose name is communicated to him by the President of the Corporation.

All other officers of his Majesty's Services Civil, Naval, Military and Royal Indian Marine, and Officers belonging to Corps of Volunteers then in Bombay, will be provided with seats as far as space is available. To all such who wish to attend cards of admission to space E will be supplied on application to the Executive Engineer, Presidency. The same officer will also issue cards of admission to space A to any Heads of Departments, not specified by name in paragraph 4, who may intimate that they will be present. For all other officials and persons mentioned in paragraphs, 4, 5, and 6 no cards will be necessary. As far as accommodation in space F is available, it will be allotted to any Ladies or Gentlemen who may apply for tickets to the Executive Engineer. The arrangements at the Bandar will be made by the Public Works Department.

The Commissioner of Police will arrange for the maintenance of order and for keeping the streets clear,

Full Dress (white) will be worn by Civil and Naval Officers, Review order by Military Officers and morning dress by all gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform.

A salute of 17 guns will be fired on the embarkation taking place. The Director of the Royal Indian Marine should be requested to make in consultation with the Senior Naval Officer, the necessary arrangements for his Excellency Lord Sydenham's embarkation. A deputation consisting of the Chief Secretary to Government, the Military Secretary to his Excellency the Governor and one of his Excellency's Aides-de-Camp will accompany his Excellency Lord Sydenham from the Bandar to the steamer.

All honours due to the Governor of Bombay will be paid to his Excellency Lord Sydenham until he passes Aden.

## GIRL KIDNAPPED BUT UNHARMED.

Miss Dorothy Vause, the young girl of nineteen who had been missing from her home at Whitby, Yorkshire, for a week, arrived at Newhaven from Paris on Mar. 14 and was met by her brother, Mr. Harold Vause, who made the following statement:—

"Dorothy is quite well and has come unharmed through her adventures. The statements which she made in her letters have proved to be correct. The matter is being investigated by the police."

Miss Vause in a letter received by her parents on Mar. 9 wrote: "I have been trapped and kidnapped and cannot escape just yet. There is a woman and two men. The woman is passing off as my sister. The men got me in a car in Up Gang-lane."

Another letter supposed to be from Miss Vause stated that the two men and a woman, who she says kidnapped her conveyed her to London and afterwards to Brighton. The journey was continued to Newhaven from where the party crossed to Dieppe. During the journey the girl remained under the influence of drugs and was nearly poisoned.

On Mar. 14 Mr. and Mrs. Vause received another letter from the missing girl. It was written from the Hotel du Havre, Rue d'Amsterdam, Paris, and stated that a man, whose name she gave, had carried out his expressed intention of aiding her to escape and that it was her intention to cross by the day boat from Dieppe to Newhaven.

## CALCUTTA.

(*Continued from page* 6.)

History are held by foreign savants, and a German professor has been appointed to succeed a French professor as Registrar! I hear that in consequence of this outrageous preference for continental scholarship, two members of the Governor's Executive Council: the Hon'ble Mr. Percy Lyon and the Hon'ble Nawab Shamshul Huda are trying to prevail upon Lord Carmichael to hold his Court for the best part of the year at Dacca. Be this as it may, there is no doubt at all that the policy of Sir Asutosh Mookerjee is weakening the opposition to the Dacca University. This is not to say that I regret or disapprove the appointment of Professor Bruhl to succeed Dr. Thibaut as Registrar of the Calcutta University. He is in the highest degree competent. I simply desire to show the opinion of the Calcutta Senate of the intellectual poverty of the British.

LITTLE SPELLS of fever, Little Chills so bland,
Make the mighty graveyard and the angel band,
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC taken now and then,
Keeps a man healthy in a fever den.
Of all chemists and stores India—MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

## LORD AND LADY SYDENHAM.

### FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT BY BOMBAY MOSLEMS.

In response to the invitation issued by the Hon. Mr Fazal bhoy Meheralli Chinoy and Mr. Sulleman Abdul Wahed, honorary secretaries to the Mahomedan Entertainment Committee, a large number of ladies and gentlemen, representing the elite of Bombay, assembled in the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, Hornby-road to meet their Excellencies Lord and Lady Sydenham, on the eve of their departure.

The Islam Building and its grounds were beautifully decorated and the whole surroundings were a gay appearance.

Amongst those present on the occasion were: H. E. Admiral and Mrs. Peirse, the Hon. Sir Richard Lamb, the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, the Hon. Mr. Prabhashanker Pattani, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Sir Jugmohandas Varjivandas, the Hon. Mr. Carmichael, Major J. G. Greig, Mr. C. C. Watson, Mr. H. O. Quin, Mr. Gibson, the Hon. Mr. G. A. D. MacBain, Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Sardar Naoroji Vakil, Mr. J. A. Wadia, Mr. Pherozeshah B. D. Petit, Mr. Amrudin Tayebji, Mr. Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Ebrahim, the Hon. Mr Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. Gulamhusein Currimbhoy, Mr. James MacDonald, the Rev. J. Cameron, the Rev. R. M. Gray, Sir Shapurji B. Broacha, Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, Sir James Begbie, Dr. N. A. F. Moos, Sir Ebrahim Rahimtulla, Mr. Rahimtulla M. Chinoy, Dr. Guaya, Captain Amir Ahmad, the Hon. Mr. Lallubhoy Samaldas, Mr. Currimbhoy Adamji Peerbhoy, the Hon. Abdulhusein Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr. Bomonji D. Petit, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Dr. Lakmani, Mr. Sorab C. Dhondy, Mr. Tribhowandas Mangaldas, Mr. Vasantrao A. Dabholkar, Rao Bahadur Wandekar, Mr, J.M. Framji Patel, Mr. Sallebhoy Barodawalla Dr. Sukhia, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Rao Bahadhur Chunilal Setalvad, Mr. Frank Oliveira, Mr. Gulamhusein Khairaz, Mr. H. A. Wadia, H. H. the Navab of Janjira, Mr. Haji Bux Elahi, Jaffer Bey, Mia Mahomed Chotauni, Mr. A. M. Tod, Mr. Haji Yusuf Haji Esmael, Mr. Vali Mahomed Deoji, Mr. Parshotum Visram Masji, Mr. Mirza Mahomed Ali Khan, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy and Mr. Sulleman Abdul Wahed.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Sydenham arrived at 6 o'clock and were received by Sir Currimbhoy, Sir Ebrahim Rahimtulla, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, and Mr. Sulleman Abdul Wahed. They were conducted to the Hall on the first floor, where the visitors had assembled.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, on behalf of the Moslems of Bombay said:—Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,—There was a general desire among my co-religionists to meet your Excellencies at a social gathering before your Excellencies' departure from Bombay; in consequence of that desire an influential Committee representative of the various sects in the Community was appointed to organise a farewell reception in your honour. We are deeply grateful to your Lordship for having accepted our invitation to be present among us this evening and having given us an opportunity of expressing our sentiments of cordial goodwill towards yourself and Lady Sydenham. It is not our object this evening to take a survey of your brilliant administration in this presidency. We do not propose to dwell upon the beneficient and vigorous activities of a manifold character, which have infused a new spirit of unbending sacrifice to duty, both among the officers and subjects of his Majesty the King-Emperor, nor is it our purpose to-day to sketch even the barest outlines of your accomplishments in this presidency. The main purpose of this evening's gathering is to mark the social side of your activity, which has fostered the growth of unity and good-will not only between the rulers and the ruled, but between the sister communities, the Hindu and the Mahomedan. That is only one phase of your regime, but that is in itself is not a mean achievement. The message of "Hope", which his most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor, gave to his Indian subjects, is being realised through acts of practical sympathy and wise statesmanship which Indians in general and this presidency in particular have had the extreme good fortune of witnessing during the regime of his Excellency Lord Hardinge and your noble self.

"Lord Sydenham, we are concious of our own shortcomings, we are not unaware of our own limitations; and while impressing these facts upon us, your Excellency has taught us to look to something higher and higher, and helped us to equip ourselves for the task of uplifting the race of Islam.

### CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNED.

"The numerous movements going on now for weeks in Bombay, to bid a fitting farewell to your Eexcellencies, are the outcome of a sincere desire to pay a deserved tribute to your excellent work as administrator and as a man of first-rate It is the human side of your activities that has appealed to us most strongly. You have won our confidence by taking us into the confidence of the Government. Confidence begets confidence, and laying down the wise principle of taking the governed into confidence, your Excellency has removed the most formidable barrier to the growth of the feeling of solidarity between the officials and the public. Your resolve to live up to the highest ideal, has succeeded in enabling you to fulfil your noble mission of raising the Indians in the social and moral plane. Your words, breathing peace, love and goodwill, have been in a line with your actions. You have combined strength with justice, and have not only blessed those with whom you have come in contact, but by your speeches and writings, your voice and sympathy, have reached those who are removed to the remotest corners and most humble dwellings. Your words of practical wisdom, and your policy explaining the Government's intention, have enabled them to enter into sympathy, and understanding into the working of the ruler's mind towards Indians.

"The singular fidelity with which you have discharged your great trust to the august Sovereign whose Empire is the largest that the world has ever seen, and the earnestness and singleness of purpose with which you have striven to attain your noble and ambitious ideals, and to do your duty by the people, have resulted in the greatest good to the largest number.

### EDUCATIONAL MONUMENTS.

"But this is not the time nor the place for a disquisition on the virtues of the heart and mind which you possess in an eminent degree, and which has made a conquest of our hearts and captured our imagination. Nor is this the occasion for a disquisition on your brilliant success as an administrator, or on the many reforms of far-reaching consequences that have been achieved in various branches of administration. Suffice to say that the educational institutions that will spring up in our midst, and with which your name will be indissolubly connected, will, while ever keeping your memory green among us, serve to equip Indians with resources for the economic regeneration of the presidency.

"Rulers like Lord Hardinge and Lord Sydenham are the most precious assets in the land. The moral strength of their presence at the helm of the administration is greater than the physical strength of our military forces. So long as England continues to send her best sons to preside over the destinies of India, so long England's hold over India will be thoroughly secured, to the benefit of India and the glory of England.

"To you, Lord and Lady Sydenham, who have proved to be the best friends of India, and great upholders of England's reputation for wise statesmanship, freedom and liberality, and breadth of political views, we tender our tribute of gratitude and admiration.

"In the face of the deepest domestic affliction your Excellency has shown that unflinching courage and cool patience which have been the eminent characteristics of the British people. We wish you long life to enjoy your well-earned rest and the great honour which his Majesty recently bestowed on you, in appreciation of your able and successful rule, and we are sure that you will employ your leisure in advancing in England the welfare of those among whom you have lived during the past five years and a half. We beseech you to take our humblest but most prospectful and dutiful message of loyalty and good-will to our Gracious Sovereign, his Majesty the King-Emperor. We bid a regretful farewell to Lady Sydenham, who has endeared herself to Indian womanhood by her kindly interest in their social moral and educational welfare.

"With these words we wish you Godspeed and a safe return to your home and country."

### THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Replying to the address, Lord Sydenham said:—"Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and the Mahomedans of Bombay,—A time of parting awakes memories of the past, and I recall with real pleasure the many occasions on which I have met your community and the kindness I have always received from you. About four and a half years ago I had the honour of receiving at Ganeshkind what I believe was the first representative Mahomedan deputation that ever approached a Governor of Bombay. I told you that I was deeply impressed by the fact that the Mahomedans in this Presidency do not exert the influence upon affairs to which their numbers and their natural qualities entitle them. I said that you could count on the most sympathetic treatment at the hands of Government; but the true remedy lies mainly in your own hands and it should be attained by by natural and not by artificial needs. I then pressed upon you the need of education as the sure means of advancement for your community.

"Much has happened since those days, and I have noted with keen satisfaction the progress you have made. The latest returns I have seen, which, I think have not yet been made public, show that in the past quinquennium there has been an increase of 26 per cent. in the number of Mahomedan boys attending school. This is a notable advance on which I warmly congratulate you. I trust and believe that the next five years will show an even greater proportional increase. As regards Urdu teaching, of the lack of which you complained in September 1908, Government have done much to help you and if the experiment we are trying succeeds, more will certainly be attempted. There can be no doubt that there is a considerable demand for Urdu teaching in some parts of the Presidency. Viewed from the purely educational standpoint, I believe that this demand is unwise, and that the learning of Urdu, a vernacular and English must, to some extent, handicap the progress of your boys. But I have discussed this question with many Mahomedans and I perfectly understand the reasons which lead you to wish for Urdu. So long as that wish remains, you may be sure that Government will endeavour to meet it.

"Meanwhile, now Mahomedan educational institutions are springing up. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and his family are must generously assisting the movement for which I pleaded. The high school of which I laid the foundation-stone at Poona last year will powerfully aid in the uplifting of your community. The girls' school in Bombay, the beginning of which I much regret that I cannot now see, will exercise a most valuable influence on the future mothers, who will effectively spread it. Other similar movements may be expected, and if the wealthy Mahomedans of Bombay follow the fine example of the Currimbhoy family, the effect in another generation will be most marked.

### THE SIND CESS BILL.

"The Sind Educational Cess Bill is still held in suspense by the Government of India. I confess frankly that I do not quite like a compulsory tax levied on a special class for a special purpose, unless practical unanimity of consent can be counted upon by the payers. I believe, however, that such consent can be obtained by explaining the importance of the question to the small minority which appears to oppose the Bill. After enquiring into the condition during my recent tour, I have come to the conclusion that only by these means can a real impulse, which is urgently needed, be given to the backward cause of education in Sind. I believe that the Bill will commend itself to the Legislative Council, and I should have been prepared to support it.

"In the political sphere, so far as the Legislative Councils are concerned, you have received the communal representation for which you asked. As you know, I have never thought that the principle was good for you or for India. I am not yet convinced that I was wrong, or that you may not some day agree with me. In the municipalities, your representation has improved, and will continue to improve. Here also the real question is that you should be represented by your best available men, which the chances of elections do not always guarantee.

### MOSLEMS IN BOMBAY.

"In this great city of Bombay—the splendid creation of British Rule—your community is engaging in business of all kinds with increasing success. New facilities for higher education of several kinds will soon be available. I urge you strongly to make full use of them. I note that in the last B. A. examination of 410 students who passed, 329 were Hindus, 56 Parsis and only 10 were Mahomedans. Among B.Sc. and M.A. passes there were no Mahomedans. This disproportion must be removed. In part it is due to the relatively small number of boys under instruction, which, as I have pointed out, is now happily increasing. In part also, it is accounted for by the fact that the parents of boys who show real ability may not have the means of enabling them to proceed to higher studies. The remedy is scholarships provided by the wealthy members of the community, and Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim has led the way by the provision he has thoughtfully made for Mahomedan boys in the Royal Institute of Science, which owes so much to his munificence.

"I am well aware that some feeling was excited among the Memons when it was necessary to decide that the new North and South Avenues must pass through their quarter. I sympathise with them, and I can well understand their reluctance to move from houses to which they had long been accustomed; but in such matters, when the urgent requirements of a great and increasing city have to be met, it is inevitable that inconvenience must be caused to individuals. That penalty must be paid for progress of all kinds. I should like again to assure the Memons of the wada that they will receive good compensation for their property, and that the Improvement Trust will do all that is possible to minimise the effects of the disturbance and to enable them still to retain on other and adjacent sites their communal methods of life.

### MISTAKEN VIEWS.

"And now I want to say a few words on a painful object. Believe me that I can perfectly enter into your most natural feelings in regard to the misfortunes that have befallen your co-religionist in Turkey. I well understand how strong is the bond of Islam, and that it is impossible for you not to be profoundly stirred by recent events. If they have covered a comparatively short space of time, they arise from a very long train of causation, and those who carefully watch the international affairs of Europe have realised for several years that they were inevitable. I have travelled through Turkey, visited Constantinople, and seen something of the Turkish Army before it fell into the hands of politicians. I want to assure you that we British and the Army especially, entertain deep respect and admiration for the Turkish soldier who has not had a fair chance in this unfortunate war and who has nevertheless shown the stirling qualities for which he long has been distinguished. He at least has brought no discredit to the honour of Islam. There are circumstances against which the gods strive in vain. I implore you not to believe suggestions that the British people are hostile to your Moslem brothers, that we could have helped them in their time of need and did not, or that we view their misfortunes unmoved. Those who tell you that the British Government ought to have intervened by diplomacy or arms fail entirely to understand the situation at this moment. Our efforts have been and must be concentrated upon keeping the peace of Europe and so far happily they have been successful. It is idle to suppose that Great Britain alone could have averted this war or arrested the victorious progress of the Allies by the use of words. Force alone counts, and the independent action of any one of the Great Powers would have brought on a stupendous conflict involving more than fifteen millions of men. The results of such a giant struggle no one can prophesy; but it is absolutely certain that no good to Turkey could have arisen. When the present heat has passed away and the calm historian comes to deal with the great events which have transpired, I believe that he will recognize that the part played by Great Britain has been directed solely to the general good, to give counsels of moderation, to save for Turkey what is yet possible. You have sent most generous help to your fellow-Moslems in their time of need. You have given them your prayers. More, you cannot do, and as your friend, who must leave you in a few days, I earnestly beg you not to let the soreness which you may well feel warp your sober judgment in matters which affect your positions in India. Do not allow yourselves to be committed to propositions which will inevitably lead you on to lines diverging far from your true interests and tending to alienate your people from the Government, which is, and must be for generations to come, the guardian of your liberties and your rights.

### A WISE COUNSELLER.

"May I remind you of the wise and statesmanlike opinion of His Highness the Aga Khan, expressed at the inaugural meeting of the Deccan Moslem League. If we look facts squarely in the face, he said, we cannot fail to see that until the Indian peoples are so united that out of them can be fashioned a homogeneous independent State, British Rule—not only a titular supremacy, but a vigorous force permeating every branch of the administration—is an absolute necessity. That is an indisputable fact, and in the remarkable address to which I have referred His Highness held before you what he rightly called patriotic ideals" worthy to inspire you for years to come. Think for yourselves, choose your advisers with care, and stoutly refuse to be led astray by phrases calculated only to promote illusions dangerous to the future of India.

"And now I want to thank you for giving us this charming opportunity of meeting you for the last time, and for the most kind words which you, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim have addressed to us. It is a keen pleasure to me to know that you feel that I have striven to bring all communities together for the common welfare. I have earnestly wished to be your friend first and your Governor afterwards, and when it has been necessary to do or say things which could not be palatable to every one, believe me that I have thought only of the public good. In times of trial and discouragement I have always received support from Indians of all communities, who showed that they had learned to trust me; and, now that the end of my long official life has come, no reward could be so grateful to me as the affectionate regard which you have expressed this evening.

### INDIA FAREWELL!

It is with sorrow that Lady Sydenham and I part from you, and our feelings are well expressed in Sir Edwin Arnold's lines:

"India farewell! I shall not see again
Thy shining shores, thy people soft the sun,
Gentle, soft-mannered, by a kind word won
To such quick kindness. O'er the Arab main
Our flying flag streams back: and backward stre
My thoughts to those fair open fields I love."

We reckon among you good friends, who, we hope and believe, will continue to feel for us all that we shall never cease to feel towards them. We wish you, as individuals and as a great community, all that is best. May you continue steadily to advance, sharing in full measure in the increasing prosperity of India, gaining by your own merits more and more influence in public affairs, and ever remaining loyal and devoted subjects of the British Crown."

The guests were then conducted to the garden, where refreshments were served and after passing a pleasant hour, the assembly dispersed.

## WOMAN'S NAVAL FUNERAL.

A nurse from the London Hospital, who died from typhoid fever in Greece, where she went as a volunteer after the outbreak of war, was given a naval funeral. A sister at the London Hospital states that the nurse was Miss Gladys Barnes, and adds: "I think she was twenty-nine years old. She was one of the first lot to go out to Greece under the protection of the Duchess of Sparta. It was a naval funeral they gave her, and the King and Queen of Greece were present at the service. There was a British battleship stationed near where she died, and Nurse Barnes while on the hospital private staff had. I believe, nursed one of the officers."

## THE STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

### ADDRESS TO SIR NARAYAN CHANDAVARKAR.

A very successful and pleasing function was held yesterday night at "The Beehive," Malabar-hill, when the members of the Students' Brotherhood assembled there to present a farewell address to their President, Sir Narayanrao Chandavarkar on the eve of his departure to Indore to take up the reins of the administration as Dewan of the State. Among the guests present were:—Sir Richard Lamb, Sir P. M. Mehta, the Hon. Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Heaton, Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. Justice Shah. The Hon. Mr. Pattani, Sir Vithaldas Thackersey, Sir Ramakrishna Bhandarkar, The Hon. Mr. Parekh, Mr. Narottam Morarji Gokuldas and Dr. Stanley Reed.

Sir Narayan, who on his way was presented with an address by the members of the Aryan Brotherhood, at "Mangaldas House," was given an ovation on his arrival.

The Honorary Secretary, Mr. Turkhud, then read the following letter from H. E. Lord Sydenham:—

"Dear Mr. Tarkhud,—I am very sorry it is not possible for me to be present on Tuesday at the farewell gathering to do honour to Sir. N. Chandavarkar. I have already more than I can properly undertake on that day. The loss of your President is a severe one; but I am sure that the Brotherhood, which he has inspired, and for which he has laboured, will continue its good work with his fine example, before its keeping high aims and ideals always before its members. I regard its work as of special importance which will increase with the years. May all success attend it, and may Sir Narayan Chandavarkar in his new and distant sphere of duty, realise his best aspirations."

Professor Welinkar, Dr. R. Scott and the Chairman. Sir R. Bhandarkar, spoke about the many-sided activities and the various admirable qualities of Sir Narayan as a lawyer, a literary man, a public character, and a social reformer.

Mr. Turkhud, the Honorary Secretary, then presented an illuminated address embodied in a artistically bound album containing photographs and a short record of the Brotherhood.

The address expressed the Brotherhood's mingled sentiments of sorrow and pleasure on the eve of Sir Narayan's departure from Bombay, and their pleasure of the fact that he was leaving Bombay to occupy a position which would offer him opportunities of usefulness and service in a new sphere of work. He had associated himself with the Brotherhood at its beginning and had given it an impetus and a life which enabled it to extend its influence. As a scholar, and above all as a lover of English poetical literature, he had endeavoured successfully to inspire them with a genuine love of culture, and particularly a taste for poetry. He had also infused into them some of his own personal enthusiasm for learning.

The address further stated that in his private life, Sir Narayan had manifested the spirit of brotherhood in a way more effective than preaching could have done. Further, as a scholar and a true-hearted social reformer, interested by genuine sympathy in the lives and destinies of the future citizens of this city and this country, he had presented to them a living example of the ideals that should guide a brotherhood of students. They expressed their sense of appreciation and admiration for the valuable work he had done for their institution and prayed that in his new sphere he would have still wider opportunities of rendering those valuable services to his countrymen in India so ungrudgingly and spontaneously rendered.

Sir Narayan in reply said that he felt deeply touched by their sentiments of affection, to which expression had been given by the speakers, headed by his guru, Sir Ramkrish a Bhandarkar, and by the address presented to him, coached in terms which he would never forget. None of the several farewell functions which he had attended during the last three days had given him greater pleasure than the present gathering. They had spoken of him as the life and soul of the Brotherhood, but it was Sir Ramakrishna who was the life and soul of the Brotherhood. And it would be more appropriate if they said he described himself as one to whom the Brotherhood had given life and soul. It had been a joy and pleasure to have been able to do the little he had done. In a speech he delivered at one of the entertainments given him during the last three days he stated the circumstances under which he had been induced to take up the Dewanship of Indore by his wife. Several people had expressed surprise at what he had said. Some had declared that a man who was guided by a woman was not fit for the administration of a State. There were certain Hindus who would not give any position to women. They instanced the case of State functions in Native States when Viceroys and other personages were entertained and toasts were drunk to the ruler but not his consorts. The speaker did not regard his wife in that way. Besides his wife there were two other persons who had induced him to accept the offer; they were his two Gurus—Sir Ramakrishna and Sir P. H. Mehta.

People said that there was a great difference between East and West, and that Westerners were all given to materialism and the East to spiritualism. But he had found that the spiritualistic spirit was common to both the Westerner and the Hindu. He had in the poetry of the West many inspiring passages and which at times had greatly influenced his actions.

Speaking of the Student's Brotherhood, he said that it had in a way given birth to the Social Service League. He hoped that the Brotherhood would in the future have a life of continued usefulness.

Mr. Mirza Ali Akbar Ali Khan then proposed a vote of thanks to Sir Ramakrishna for presiding on the occasion and to Mr. Anandji Nanji for kindly placing his delightful house at the disposal of the Brotherhood for the purpose of the gathering.

After this the guests were treated to light refreshments and the gathering dispersed.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar left for Indore the same night.

## TOSS-UP FOR A VERDICT.

### JUROR'S CORRUPTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 31.

The Sessions Judge of Mymensingh convicted one Harakumar Rai of murder and sentenced him to death. When the case came up to the High Court, it transpired that one of the jurors had delivered his verdict after casting lots, but the High Court confirmed the death sentence.

The Bengal Government, on being moved, has commuted the death sentence to transportation for life.

## GRAVEL AND STONE.

Uric acid sand and gravel are the most common causes of urinary stoppage, too frequent urination, inflammation of the bladder and stone.

Uric acid sand is the sediment seen in the water after it has been standing for some hours. It is composed of solids which the urine has been unable to hold in solution.

This mischievous acid has different effects in different cases. It may keep the bladder in a constantly irritated state so that there is a desire to empty the bladder every half-hour or so day and night. In other patients the sediment collects in the urinary channels and clogs them up, so that there is great difficulty and pain in relieving the bladder, or there may be a total stoppage for many hours. Sediment often makes the urine acid and scalding, leaving a raw and burning sensation in the urinary canals.

STONE. A patient may suffer with gravel for years without a stone forming, but there is always that danger, and nothing is more agonising than the sharp, tearing pain of the stone passing from the kidney to the bladder (renal colic). The sufferer sweats with pain, trembles, vomits, and cries out with acute pain in the back.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills make the urinary system act freely, and this washes out the offending deposits and stones, leaving the kidneys and urinary system cleansed and active. An essential feature of the treatment is to drink plenty of water.

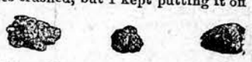
THREE STONES REMOVED BY DOAN'S PILLS.

"No one but myself knows what I have gone through with stone," says Mr. T. J. Leech, of 13, Lypiatt Street, Cheltenham, England. "I have had three stones removed by operations—one in 1890—another in 1894—and a third in 1900. I am sending you one of these stones to give you an idea of their size." (*See Illustration.*)

*Stone (exact size) removed by an operation.*

"Recently the symptoms of stone again appeared. The flow from the kidneys was irregular and most painful; there was a lot of gravel, and I had fearful pains in my back—if I tried to stoop a sharp pain darted through me.

"I again sought medical advice, and was recommended to go into a hospital to have the stones crushed, but I kept putting it off until I met a friend who urged me to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I had spent so many pounds on medical treatment and other things before, that I ridiculed the idea of Doan's Pills doing me any good. But my friend was so persistent that I got a box of the Pills, and to my surprise they relieved me from the first. In course of time they brought away the three other stones I am sending you (*see illustration*); after that the water cleared and passed without difficulty, and I got rid of the pain in my back.



*Three Stones (exact size) removed without an operation by Doan's Pills.*

"But for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills I should certainly have undergone another operation to have these three stones removed.

"I feel very grateful to Doan's Pills for the relief they have brought me. I was dubious about them at first, but now no one could believe in them more than I do."

(Signed) "T. J. LEECH."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Rs. 2 per bottle; 6 for Rs. 10-8; obtainable from all dealers.

**Doan's Medicines, P. O. Bo BOMBAY.**

## The Spanish Inquisition

**is famous in history for its terrible tortures. But no inquisitor ever invented methods for producing more fearful agony than is borne to-day by the victims of Sciatica. Mr. M. W. Knowles, Tragant St., Bath, Eng., says: "Five years ago I was prostrated with Sciatica. From my right thigh to the bottom of my foot darted excruciating pains. I suffered day and night. The pain would wake me in the night, and then there was no more sleep for me. I tried every medicine I knew, but nothing seemed to help me. I procured a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm and the effect of that first bottle was wonderful. It seemed beyond belief. I have now used two bottles and have not a single pain. I believe I am entirely cured."**

**Sold at Rs. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.**

**If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles at Rs. 2/12/- You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.**

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ● NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, l

## AHMADNAGAR FAMINE.

### THE BOMBAY RELIEF COMMITTEE

### GENERAL PROGRESS.

The Bombay Committee for Ahmadnagar Famine Relief is now in a position to report satisfactory progress of its work both of relief organized in the district and collection of subscriptions. From accounts received it seems that the distress shows the tendency of being acuter every day. The Collector, in his February report, says: petty thefts are on the increase; many dependents have been abandoned by their relatives; but they are in receipt of Government dole. Poor houses and kitchens to feed the destitute are opened by Government. Mr. C. M. Chitale, the Chairman of the Famine Committee, Ahmadnagar, writes on the 17th March as follows: "The more experience I get of this kind of famine work I feel the more urgent necessity of bringing relief to the very door of our suffering brothers; our cattle camps are being rapidly filled and if we reduce the distance still further and open more camps the larger will be the sphere. It is no use bemoaning the condition of our distressed people. There they are and they will remain helpless until somebody shakes them into activity and bring relief to their door. Since the publishing of the committee's last report at the beginning of March, there has been a large expansion of work.

### MEASURES OF RELIEF.

There are now six cattle camps organised by the committee as against four in the last month and the number of cattle in these now is about 950 as against 150 at the beginning of March. A camp for cows and other milch cattle has been opened at the distance of 2 1-2 miles from Ahmadnagar. Cheap fodder is being given to more than 50 milkmen in Ahmednagar. Nearly 200 families are being helped in the district by gratuitous relief; about 110 purdanshin women are being regularly assisted. Three hundred people have been helped with railway tickets to centres of labour. Over 150 weavers have been so far helped in tiding over the present stress by the Ahmadnagar Committee and the Collector of Ahmadnagar has noted this fact in his February report.

A small committee has been appointed to specially look after the work of weavers and 12 idle looms are employed to produce clothing for free distribution, such an arrangement being a system of double relief. Among those who are being helped, there are about 100 Mahomedans and a fair number of Christians. Special attention is also being paid to the needs of poor agriculturists and arrangements are being made from now for giving bullocks to them as valedictory dole.

### LADY VOLUNTEERS.

Three lady volunteers, two from Poona and one Gujarati lady from Bombay, have gone to the famine tract, and have begun their work in Ahmadnagar Mr. Kashibai Kanitkar, wife of retired First Class Sub-Judge and Vice-President of the Poona Branch of the Seva Sadan, Mrs. Parvatibai Joshi, a prominent worker of that institution, and Mrs. Kashibai Thucker, who did good work last year in Kathiawar Famine, are going about with the help of Mr. N. N. Joshi of the Servants of India Society, who is specially posted for famine work in the district. They will particularly find out cases for relief among women and children. Charitably-disposed public, appreciating the endeavours of these ladies, can kindly send any hely to be distributed through them, such as grain, clothing and money to Mr. C. K. Devadhar, one of the Secretaries of the Bombay Committee to the address of the Servants of India Society's Home in Girgaum, Bombay. Mr. P. J. Mead, the Collector of Ahmadnager, has assured the Committee of giving all possible assistance to the ladies in their work.

### COLLECTION OF FUNDS.

The work of collecting subscriptions in Bombay is progressing satisfactorily. At the beginning of March the amount subscribed stood at Rs. 13,167. To-day it has gone up to a decent figure of Rs. 43,765. The Indian People's Famine Trust have subscribed Rs. 25,000 and the funds at the disposal of the Trust are mainly for human relief. The total amount that is needed is about a lahk of rupees, and it is, therefore, hoped that the public of Bombay and outside places from which there has been a feebie response will strengthen the funds of the committee for cattle relief. The mills in charge Messrs. Greaves Cotton and Co. will send us a large contribution from mill-hands. Several firms, banks and offices in Bombay have made a good collection.

### OTHER ASSISTANCE.

The Grant Road Grass Merchants Association at Tardeo has sent a contribution of Rs. 301, besides giving two wagons of free grass. Mr. M. R. Mudholkar of the Berar Oil Works of Akola has offered 100 bags of cotton seed hulls. The Manager of the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., Bombay, has promised to supply a very large number of tins of condensed milk and seven cases have been sent so far to the various Mamlatdars, and more will be sent for distribution through the lady volunteers. Besides, Messrs. Keshavji Ramji Laxmidas and Dwarkadas Narayandas, representing a certain charitable trust, have offered for the present a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the distribution of food supplies to the poor belonging to the middle classes. It is very necessary that the funds at the disposal of the Committee which are quite inadequate to meet the growing needs should be increased and it is hoped that philanthropic people princes, and Chiefs will send contributions to the Secretaries of the committee, care of Messrs Morarji Goculdas & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

### FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

The Bombay Committee for Ahmadnagar Famine Relief, 1913, have received the following further contributions towards their funds:—

Previous total Rs. 15,321-10-6; The Indian People's Famine Trust, Rs. 25,000; Mr. Henraj Pragjes Thackersey, Rs. 1,000; The Grant Road Grass Merchants' Association, Rs. 301; Messrs. Keshavji Ramj Lakhmidas and Dwarkadas Narayandas (first instalment out of Rs. 1.000) Rs. 250; Messrs. Cursetji Sorabji Wachagendhy and Co., Rs. 231; Through Mr. F. D. Daruwala, Rs. 216; Hon.ble Mr. Goculdas K. Parakh, Rs. 150; Messrs. Wm. Kenyon and Sons, Manchester, through Mr. H. R. Grieves, Rs. 150; Messrs. Leva Mensucha and Co., Rs. 101; Hon.ble Mr F. D. Pattani, Rs. 100 The Bombay Company Limited, Rs. 100; Through Mr. J. S. Divadkar, Rs. 82-14; Shet Goverdandas Vallabhadas (the cost of a grass wagon and Ry. freight for it.) Rs. 76-3; The Lord Reay Mills, Parel, Rs. 71-14; Through Rao Saheb P. E. Pandit, Shiraj, Rs. 56, Shet Amarchand Madhavji, Rs. 51; Messrs. Dinshaw Bhikaji Khan and Co., Rs. 51; Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Rs. 50; Messrs. Forben Fabriken Bayer and Co., Ltd., Rs. 39-4; Mr. Keshavlal Chaganlal Desai, Rs. 31; Army and Navy Co-operative Society Ltd., Bombay Branch, Rs. 30-6; Through Mr. G. V. Hardikar. Hyderabad (Deccan), Rs. 30; The Burmah Oil Co. Rs. 29; Mr. Ganpatrao Sune, Jabalpur, Rs. 25; Messrs Mayankankar, Thackar and Co., Rs. 25; Through Mr. N. A. Master, Rs. 20; The Bombay Art Printing Works, Rs. 18-1-9; Through G. M. Chiplunkar, Rs. 17; Mr. Shivprasad Devidas Dube, Yactmal, Rs. 14; Through Mr. Nagindas Kapadia, Rs. 12; Through Mr. E. K. Kama, Rs. 10-4; Rao Bahadur V. M. Mahajani, Akola, Rs. 10; Mr. Edulji Rustomji, Baroda, Rs. 9; General Engineering Company, Bombay, Rs. 7; The Bombay Typing Company, Rs. 6; Through Mr. S. N. Godbole, Rs. 6; Through Mr. L. B. Nayak, Rs. 6; Mr. Pestonji Gorwala, Chartered Bank, Bombay, Rs. 6; Mr. M. V. Sharangpani, Amraoti, (2nd instalment), Rs 5; Messrs. Khan and Khan Rs. 5; Mr. A. G. Sathye, Rs. 5; Mr. Dinkar B. Paranjpe Rs. 5; Mr. K. E. Deval, Coimbatore, Rs. 5; Oxford Printing Press Rs. 5; Sums less than Rs. 5 amounting to Rs. 14-12; Total up-to-date Rs. 43,765 2 3.

## THE ZEPPELIN'S EYE.

### SEARCHLIGHT OF 40,000 CANDLE POWER.

A searchlight of 40,000 candle-power will be the chief feature of the new fittings which are to be introduced on board the naval airship Zeppelin L1, for the purpose of participation in the forthcoming manœuvres of the North Sea fleet. The searchlight is essentially the same as that carried by German battleships, and it is expected that it will enable the crew to make the most exact observations at a height of from 4000ft. to 5000ft. above the sea. Workmen from the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshaven have already arrived in Berlin for the purpose of making this and other additions to the equipment of the L1 before the airship leaves for Hamburg, where she will be stationed during the manœuvres. In these, which begin on April 1, Zeppelin hydroplanes will take part both night and day.

Meanwhile, work has been begun on the construction of barracks for 150 men at the Johannisthal aerodrome, near Berlin, for the purpose of housing the soldiers and sailors now receiving instruction in manning the Zeppelin airships. Two new Zeppelins will be stationed at Johannisthal in June and August, and consequently the War Office has decided to post a stationary detachment of 150 men of the 3rd Guards near the Government Zeppelin sheds.

A detachment of eighty chasseurs of the guard spent the morning of March 13, searching for the remains of a mysterious airship which, according to a story told by peasant women, caught fire, exploded, and fell to earth over the woods at Caputh, near Postsdam, the other evening. The women, who are positive that they saw the disaster, reported it to the local authorities, who promptly telephoned for help.

The commandant of Potsdam sent out an ambulance column, with doctors, and fifty chasseurs. The fire-brigades from Potsdam and other places in the neighbourhood hurried out, and the troops and firemen spent the night seeking in vain for the wreck of the airship. Next morning another eighty chasseurs took up the search, without result.

All known airships are reported safe and sound in their various sheds. Nevertheless, the women adhere to their story, and insist that they saw fire spread from one end of the ship to the other. Then a sudden explosion occurred, wrapping in flame the whole ship, which plunged headlong to the ground.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D.

Bombay, 2nd April, 1913.

232. Parade.—The Battalion will parade as strong as possible on Friday the 4th April 1913 to line the Streets.

Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 7-15 a.m.

Dress—Review Order, Khaki, Helmets. Medals will be worn.

It is anticipated that troops will be dismissed by 9 a.m.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.,
Offg. Adjutant, B.V.R.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL AFTER ORDER BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 31st March, 1913.

114. Strength.—The undernamed are struck off the Rolls of the Corps from 31st March 1913 under the provisions of A. R. I. Vol. IX.

No 1 Company:—No. 1259 Gunner W. G. Alder, No. 992 Gunner H. L. Bryce, No. 1438 Gunner A. E. Cotdwell, No. 1457 Gunner J. T. D. Ryan.

No. 2 Company:—No. 1446 Gunner H. F. Callington, No. 1407 Gunner H. C. Pitt, No. 1388 Gunner S. K. Shere, No. 1,029 Gunner J. B. Thornber, No. 251 Reservist Gunner J. R. Moulton.

115. Resignations.—The undernamed having resigned are struck off the strength of the Corps from to-day's date.

No. 1 Company:—No. 1322 Gunner A. E. Fowler, No. 1285 Gunner D. G. Hill.

No. 2 Company:—No. 1039 Gunner W. Davidson, No. 1472 Gunner A. B. Greenwood.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 1st April 1913.

108. Honours and Salutes.—The Corps will parade as strong as possible on the 4th and 5th April 1913 to take part in Lining the Streets, on the occasion of the Arrival and Departure of their EXCELLENCIES LORD WILLINGDON and LORD SYDENHAM, respectively.

Dress—Review Order, white.

Reference the above the parade on Friday 4th April 1913 will be at Head Quarters at 7 a.m.

Time of parade on Saturday the 5th April will be notified later.

110. Parades.—The Corps will parade as strong as possible on Thursday the 3rd inst., at 9-30 p.m., at Head Quarters.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki with Caps.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

### BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR HENRY PROCTER, A.D.C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 2nd April 1913.

The Squadron will furnish a detachment for Escort duty from Apollo Bunder to Government House on the occasion of the arrival of Lord Willingdon on Friday morning next, the 4th instant. Rendezvous at the Queens Statue 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Review Order White.

Time and Rendezvous will be notified later for the Escort for Lord Sydenham on Saturday morning next the 5th instant.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

## CURRENT INDIAN NEWS

Bishop Copleston, who has been staying in Egypt to recruit his health, has now arrived in London and is settling down at 25, St. John's Road, Putney, S. W.

It may not be generally known that trade and property marks are not registered, and medicines are not patented under the Indian Patents and Designs Act, as there is no provision of law in British India for their registration.

About 625 return Indian emigrants from the colony of Trinidad per s.s Indus landed in Calcutta on the 21st instant, bringing with them savings amounting to a lakh of rupees.

The largest amounts brought back by individual coolies from the colony of Trinidad were Rs. 3,000, 2200, 1900 and 1,500.

On the 29th instant 675 returned emigrants from the colony of Fiji arrived in Calcutta per s.s. "Ganges" with savings amounting to lakhs of rupees.

Cholera of a verulent type has suddenly broken out in Benares and created havoc. It prevails almost in every part except the cantonments. A large number of people are dying.

The Bengal Government offices remained closed on Monday in honour of the late Sir Edward Norman Baker, who was Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from November 1908 to September 1911.

The King and Queen recently received an interesting guest in the person or Shaw Hke, the Sawbwa of Hsipaw, who was accompanied by his son. Hsipaw is one of the Shan States, lying east of the Irrawaddy, on the borders of Burma, is under British protection and has a population of 55,000. This is the first time that one of the Shan Chiefs has visited the British Court, although they attended the Durbar, where their picturesque dresses and more particularly those of their ladies attracted much attention.

The movement for presenting an address to Lady Hardinge in connection with the outrage at Delhi has received most hearty support in the Native State of Jaipur. The subscriptions sent from Jaipur amounted to over Rs. 2,600, and as no subscriber was permitted to send more than one rupee, while very many sent only a few annas each, this sum represents the offerings of many thousands of Indian ladies and women of all ranks from the inmates of H. H. the Maharaja's household downwards. In the Musalman State of Tonk also many hundreds of Indian ladies and women of all ranks have subscribed.

We withhold our comment, says the "Times of Ceylon," on the Ceylon Government's extraordinary action in suddenly withdrawing its recent concession in connection with Reuter's service until we receive the official explanation. Government has, from the first, displayed a chronic incapacity for understanding the principles of the arrangement with Reuter and the cable companies. After haggling like a person buying a horse with Reuter in a matter over which the latter was not in a position to haggle, it stumbled over a series of ludicrous blunders into a position which enabled it to make a fairly reasonable concession without doing mortal injury to its financial conscience. It will be interesting to know on what ground it has now decided to withdraw this concession.

According to Mr. Woodhouse, the Economic Botanist to the Bihar Government, and Mr. Taylor, the Agricultural Chemist, who contribute an interesting paper on soybeans found in Bengal and Bihar to the Memoirs of the Department of Agriculture, soy-beans are grown to a slight extent only in the Darjeeling Hills to no appreciable extent elsewhere. The unpopularity of the crop, they are of opinion, is due to the fact that for export, the price offered in Calcutta is not yet sufficiently attractive; as a food-stuff it is more potent than the ordinary pulses consumed by the peoples, as a crop for growth in the plains it has the disadvantage of occupying the land during two seasons, and it harbours rats during the last two months of its growth.

The following interesting extract is taken from the Regimental Orders of the 1st U. P. Horse: "As Major A. D. Pickford severs his connection with the Regiment on the 31st inst., being transferred to the Calcutta Light Horse, the Officer Commanding desires to place on record his hearties acknowledgment of the keenness, efficiency and devotion of that Officer and to express his own regrets and that of the Regiment in general, and of the Cawnpore Squadron in particular, at the great loss that all have suffered in the transfer. He trusts that Major Pickford's example may long remain green in the memory of the Regiment and may be an incentive to greater keenness in all ranks, and hopes that the Regiment's great loss may be to some extent mitigated by the knowledge of what the Calcutta Light Horse has gained."

We have to chronicle the arrival, two days ago from Bombay, says the "Ceylon Observer," of Major Mayor, who comes to Ceylon in order to make a thorough survey of the mammals of the island, conducting measurements, etc., on the latest scientific principles. He is supported by the Bombay Natural History Society and also numerous Rajahs, as well as by grants from the Indian Provincial Governments; and, it is hoped by the Ceylon Government, who have already been approached. Major Mayor, who is for the present staying with Mr. F. M. Mackwood, has a temporary office at the Museum, and will be glad to receive information in regard to the habitat of the different wild animals of Ceylon, and to receive specimens for measurement, etc., though he prefers catching them himself, and measuring on the spot. Major Mayor is one of three scientists, of whom a famous traveller Mr. Shortridge is another, working in Southern India.

The "Times of Ceylon" records a bather's unpleasant experience near Colombo during a swim close to the well-known reef which is supposed to protect bathers from sharks. It says:—Bathers along the seashore from Colpetty down to the Mount would do well to take warning from the experience which befel Mr. Wilson, a cutter of Messrs. Cargills, Ltd., while sea-bathing near Colpetty. He was swimming out to the reef, accompanied by Mr. Palmer, when he was horrified to see a shark coming straight towards him and not more than six yards distant. Mr. Wilson was near the reef at the time and about fifty yards from the shore, but the reef offering no protection he at once turned round and made as fast as he could for the shore. His companion, Mr. Palmer, who was some 25 yards further down the coast, shouted to him to enquire what the trouble was, but Mr. Wilson was too terrified to answer. He arrived on shore in an exhausted condition, and it was some minutes before he was able to speak. In the meantime Mr. Palmer returned to the shore and then learned of the incident.


ADDRESS
TELEGRAPHIC LEACH & WEBORNY'S "LEACHWEB"
VIENNA PROCESS
THE PREMIER FIRM IN INDIA.
Chemical Cleaning!
Dry Cleaning! and Dyeing!
BOMBAY.
Managing Proprietor,
A. SYDNEY SMITH
NE PLUS ULTRA

MOURNING ORDERS
Returned in two or three days if sent direct to LEACH & WEBORNY.

GOLD WATCHES
AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

Open-face Case, full size.

The "SPECIAL"
A high-class three-quarter plate watch.
17" SIZE, KEYLESS LEVER.
GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION:—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 15 rubies; real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring; most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular; plain, engine-turned or engraved.

PRICES.
14ct. GOLD..Rs 70. 18ct. GOLD..Rs. 100
Also in hunting and ½ hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.
Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR
"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

RESERVOIR WAVERLEY PEN
Possesses all the good qualities of the ordinary Waverley Nib, with the additional advantage that it saves frequent dipping. A neat attachment above the point retains sufficient ink to write 250 words with one dip.
SIX ANNAS PER BOX.
Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by A. H. WHEELER & CO., BOMBAY and ALLAHABAD and WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., at all their Branches.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co. KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING
from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER
is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.
Here is good proof of its efficacy:—
POISONED FOOT CURED
"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."
"WORTH £5 A DOSE"
"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.
Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM." Telephone No. 1878.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

## CHARGES AGAINST MR. ARTHUR NEWTON.

### BAIL INCREASED.

At Bow-street Police Court on Mar 8th before Mr. Curtis Bennet, Arthur John Edward Newton, the well-known solicitor, and Berkeley Bernard Bennett, land agent, of Half Moon-street, Piccadilly, were charged on remand with conspiring together and with others to defraud Mr. Hans Thorsch, a doctor of law, of sums of money aggregating £23,000.

Mr. Muir, who appeared for the prosecution, said that their was a third person mentioned in the warrant Court Andor Festetics, an Hungarian subject, who had fled the country. Nothing was known about Bennett except that he was a trebly undischarged bankrupt. Dr. Thorsch, who was 29 years of age, three years ago inherited a considerable fortune from his late father, a banker at Prague. He came to this country in 1911, and made the acquaintance of Count Andor Festetics. Mr. Muir stated that the fraudulent conspiracy began when the count advised Dr. Thorsch to invest money in a company known as the British Manchurian Concessions (Limited). Dr. Thorsch invested £14,500 altogether in that concern, but received no return for his money. A writ was issued against the count for the return of £2,500. Judgment was obtained on April 2nd 1912, and, as it was not satisfied, the count was made a bankrupt. Later Dr. Thorsch was induced by the count to invest £2,000 in a concern called Les Grottes Casino Syndicate (Limited). On this occasion Bennett, the American millionaire and owner of the "New York Herald." The cheque for £2,000 was handed to Newton. A writ was subsequently issued against Newton claiming the return of the money on the ground that it had been obtained by fraud, and he consented to judgement being entered against him on December 17 last.

The third and principal fraud, Mr. Muir continued, was in connexion with some land in Canada. Towards the end of 1911 Bennett, having realized the deception with regard to his name would soon be found out, said to Dr. Thorsch, "I hope you don't think that I am the great Gordon Bennett; he is my uncle." The one statement was just as true as the other. Bennett further said that he owned 40,000 or 60,000 acres of forest lands in Canada, from which supplies of wood for pulp were obtained, and that he had agreed to purchase a further quantity of the same amount. Dr. Thorsch parted with £13,500 in connexion with this scheme. Bennett did not possess a single acre of the land at that time; he apparently had some options on which he had paid a very small sum. It had been represented to Dr. Thorsch that Newton was a solicitor acting for Count Andor Festetics and Bennett, but, at the time of these negotiations, Newton was suspended from practice.

On December 17 last Dr. Thorsch brought a third action against Count Andor Festetics and the two defendants, alleging that the money in respect of Canadian lands had been obtained from him by fraudulent misrepresentation, and all three consented to the judgment for the amount to be repaid by instalments extending over a long period, but nothing had been paid. Newton realized that the next step would be prosecution, and Bennett and the Count were sent to Hungary to see whether the Count's father could not be induced to pay up the moneys upon the judgment, or at any rate sufficient to satisfy the conditions as to the instalments. Apparently, they were armed with ammunition by which it was hoped the Count's father would be induced to part with the money. The ammunition was provided by Newton in a letter and enclosure. The letter was dated December 30, 1912, and read:—

"Dear Andor,—I am sending you a letter that I have this morning received from Sir Frederick Low, K. C. M., who, as you know was our senior counsel in the action for fraud and conspiracy brought against all of us by Dr. Thorsch in respect of Canadian lands sold to him. As you are aware, Sir Frederick Low is one of the leaders of the Bar here, and his opinion, of course, can be relied upon in every possible way. As you are aware, neither you nor Bennett have paid anything, and I have had the whole of the expense of defending the action and paid very heavy fees, and also paid, in addition to this £250, so that I am quite £500 out of pocket, in addition to finding the whole of your expenses and those Bennett in going out. I hope, therefore, you will telegraph £500 on Thursday morning, as I am quite sure that, unless I pay this week, very serious trouble will ensue. And then I earnestly hope you will be able to get the remaining £2,000, as the charges of fraud are not withdrawn until this is paid, and I am quite positive that criminal proceedings will be taken against all three of us unless this matter is disposed of. Awaiting your reply by telegram and hoping you a pleasant journey, yours sincerely, A. Newton."

### SIR F. LOW'S LETTER.

The letter from Sir Frederick Low had obviously been obtained by Newton in order that he might enclose it with his letter. The enclosure was also dated December 30, 1912, and was addressed to Messrs. A. Newton and Co., as follows:—

"Dear Sirs,—At your request, I am writing with regard to the arrangement which, as senior counsel for the defendants, I came to on their behalf after much difficulty. The arrangement is that £500 should be paid last week, £2,000 on or before January 13, when the Law Courts open, Dr. Thorschs deeds of the Canadian lands to be at the same time handed over, and the balance of the £13,500 and the costs to be paid by instalments extending over a long period. The charges made in the action were very grave ones, and the position of all the defendants would have been very serious indeed. It is essential that the £500 and the £2,000 should be punctually paid on the dates fixed, as otherwise there is the possibility, I think, serious risk of criminal proceedings following, as the charges of fraud are only to be withdrawn when those payments have been made. . . .—I am yours faithfully, Fredk. Low."

The defendants were again remanded for a week.

The magistrate, who remarked, "It's a regular swindle," refused to allow bail for Bennett, and increased the amount of Newton's bail from £1,000 to £5,000 and his own recognizances in a like amount, with 48 hours' notice to the police.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere."

## "NERVES IN DISORDER."

When that distinguished London physician, Dr. A. T. Schofield, wrote his remarkable book bearing this title, it attracted much attention, for it deals with a subject of supreme importance.

Everybody knows that nervous disorders are increasing. Lucky are they who do not pay the price of diminished nerve force by suffering from such symptoms as loss of sleep, loss of memory, disordered digestion, depression of spirits, constant lassitude and easily-induced fatigue.

The suffering induced by these and other symptoms of "nerves in disorder" is very great, and may end in that serious condition known as neurasthenia. Drugs alone will not cure such sufferers. They must be treated by special means in which, as a physician writes in "The Medical Press and Circular," "good food, travel, exercise, pure air, and sea-bathing play, a conspicuous part."

The most important of these is food. As Dr. Claude L. Wheeler has written, "Either to keep the nervous system of the healthy individual up to the mark, or to raise it to necessary efficiency when attacked, not only portein (the body-building food), but phosphorus must be forthcoming in ample quantities.

"This fact applies with particular force, when the bodily resources are weakened from previous attacks of illness and the digestive organs are unable to take up their proper quantity of nutriment from the ordinary meals."

### HOW TO CURE NERVES IN DISORDER.

"Obviously, a combination of pure portein with that form of phosphorus which normally exists in the body and nerves would be exactly what is needed in such cases. Reasoning thus, Science has produced the combination demanded. It is known all over the civilised globe as Sanatogen."

"The debilitated nerves and tissues," he continues "take up Sanatogen as the parched earth drinks up water. It imposes no strain whatever on the digestive and assimilative powers already weakened from one cause or another."

The result of using Sanatogen, whose value has been attested by nearly sixteen thousand doctors, including ten physicians to European crowned heads, is that the nervous symptoms gradually disappear, sleep returns, the memory is restored, the digestion becomes good, and the sufferer becomes perfectly well and strong.

Many distinguished people have testified to the remarkable effects they have obtained from Sanatogen.

Lady Henry Somerset, the distinguished philanthropist, writes: "Sanatogen undoubtedly restores sleep, invigorates the nerves, and braces the patient to health. I have watched its effect on people whose nervous system has been entirely undermined, and I have proved Sanatogen to be most valuable."

The physician to Her Majesty the Queen-Mother of Italy, Dr. E. Persichetti, writes: "I have used Sanatogen in several cases of neurasthenia, and in every case the nervous symptoms were greatly diminished. I am convinced Sanatogen is a valuable food tonic to restore lost strength."

Write to A. Wulfing and Co., (of London), Box 223, G.P.O., Bombay, for a copy of a most interesting booklet, "The Art of Living," by a well-known physician. It will be sent, free, to all mentioning his paper. Sanatogen can be obtained of all Chemists and Bazaars.

No more striking testimony to Sanatogen's power can be desired than the following from the well-known medical journal, "The General Practitioner":—"The variety of conditions of ill-health in which Sanatogen has proved efficacious is, in itself an indication of the value of this preparation."

## THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, April. 1.

No rainfal of importance reported this morning.

Forecast:—No large change.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 1st April 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the extreme north, and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in excess at Rawalpindi and Multan; night temperature is below normal at Multan and in the east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is generally drier than usual. Night temperature is in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in lower Sind, and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess at Jacobabad and Bikaner, and in defect at Karachi.

Gujarat, Kathiawar, and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is generally in defect.

The Central Provinces.—Telegrams have not been received from Hoshangabad, Akola, Chanda, and Raipur. Skies are clear. Himidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in defect in the eastern half of the division.

The Konkan—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is below normal at a few stations.

General Remarks.—Weather has again been high and is likely to remain so generally.

### STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. local time on the 1st April 1913 was 29·919 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 11 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 11 feet at 8 a.m. local time. The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches, and that of the attached thermometer 80deg F. will be 14 inches, and this will be higher or lower by. 01 inch for each 4degrees. In the case of the aneroid. no temperature correction required. Should the height of the barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by. 01 inches for 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

ONE of CUPID'S strongest allies is POPULAR BEAUTY—CHARM. Improves complexion and renders the skin soft and velvety. A boon to Lady Motorists in two shades, Pink and white. MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

## BRIEF AND PITHY.

### SHAKSPEARE'S COUNTY.

The Hon. Arthur Stanley told an amusing story concerning Shakspeare and Lancashire at the annual dinner of Lancastrians in London.

"I am sorry to have to confess it," he said, "but I believe it is entirely due to the action of a relation of mine that Shakspeare was not a Lancashire man.

"When my uncle, Lord Derby, was alive, a gentleman came to him and said, 'My lord, if you will give me some money I can conclusively prove that it was one of your ancestors, Sir William Stanley, who really wrote the works of Shakspeare.'

"My uncle, who had a fair share of that common sense which we pride ourselves on in Lancashire, answered the gentleman, 'Dear sir, my ancestor, Sir William Stanley, has been quite sufficiently long in the tomb not to be made a fool of now."

### WASTE.

A small boy's philosophy (from the "Manchester Guardian"): "I don't mind school, but I do think it's a silly waste of time asking you questions when they know all the answers already. I never ask a question if I know the answer".

### KILLING THE GOOSE.

The son-in-law of a Chancery barrister (says "Anecdotes of Bench and Bar") having succeeded to the lucrative practice of the latter, came one morning in breathless haste to inform him that he had succeeded in bringing nearly to its termination a cause which had been pending in the court for several years. Instead of obtaining the expected congratulations of the retired veteran of the law, his intelligence was received with indignation. "It was by this suit," exclaimed he, "that my father was enabled to provide for me, and I to portion your wife, and, with the exercise of common prudence, it would have furnished you with the means of providing handsomely for your children and grandchildren."

### BED'S BAD LUCK.

A search is being made for the bed of the Tudors known to have been in the possession of the Rev. Richard Williams, Bodafon, Anglesey, exactly a hundred years ago, says the "Manchester Guardian."

According to Edward Llwyd, Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford (1691-1709), the bed was originally bought at the sale at Penmynydd, the Anglesey home of Owen Tudor, husband of Queen Catherine of France.

The bed came into the possession of Mr. Williams in the following curious fashion. It had been the property of a farmer for a considerable time.

The farmer had troubles, and got it into his head that the bed was the cause of his bad luck. "Surely, some foul murder had been perpetrated in it," he said. He gave it to one of his cowboys.

Sometime after, the boy wanted to raise a little money, and he offered to sell the bed to Mrs. Williams. She did not want it but to do the boy a favour, as she thought, she bought it from him for nine shillings, little supposing from its odd and antiquated appearance that it was the valuable piece of property it was afterwards proved to be.

### BELATED.

To illustrate the solitude of some parts of South Africa, Lord Methuen related to the S. A. Church Railway Mission that two Boers, not knowing that war had broken out, asked a couple of British soldiers whom they met whether they had lost their way after the war of 1881!

### HUSBAND'S DILEMMA.

Here is the story of husband's awful dilemma, as told in the "Philadelphia Record."

Midnight, and in the smoking-room of a club sat a young man huddled in a chair. A friend entered.

"Hallo, Smith," he asked cheerfully, "not going home yet?"

"No," muttered the despairing one, "I—I daren't!"

"Why, what's the matter?"

"Matter! It's the end of everything! It means ruin, grief, and spoiled life!"

The friend looked frightened.

"Here, Smith tell me what's up. Perhaps I can help you."

Smith clinched his fists till the knuckles showed white.

"No one can help me!" he cried in agony. "I have come to the end of all things! At eight o'clock I telephoned to my wife and gave her a perfectly good excuse for not coming straight home, and"—his voice sank to a whisper—"I've forgotten what I said."

### ST. BERNARD'S UNDERSTUDY.

Because a shivering little black-and-tan terrior was substituted and cast for the part of a life-saving St. Bernard in a melodrama at Berwick, Penn, (says the "New York Tribune"), George Crone, of Wilkesbarre, laughed so long and heartily that both audience and actors united in efforts to quiet him, and, when he persisted in his merriment, he was arrested.

Crone was arraigned in the police-court, and, still laughing, paid a heavy fine, declaring between giggles that it was the funniest show he ever saw.

The St. Bernard, which was cast to rescue the hero from the snow-clad Alps, was indisposed, and, at the last moment, the property man substituted the tiny black-and-tan.

### "B. P.'S" HONEYMOON.

General Baden-Powell related an incident of his honeymoon tour in Africa when the Chief Scout and Lady Baden-Powell on Saturday visited Parkstone, the bride's home.

He spoke of the days when they "were living the simple life in the desert." They had, he said, but one saucepan for frying fish and boiling coffee. This meant turning up sleeves and scrubbing out the saucepan between the two, using sand and the stump of a tree. Lady Baden-Powell had accomplished this task. "She did it well," the general said.

His wife also did the washing, but (and here he must stand up for the boy scout and mere man) she had to fall back upon him to do the ironing.

## MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay city reported from 6 a.m. on the 31st March to 6 a.m. on the 1st April:—

| | Attacks | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Total..... | 31 | 16 |
| Total mortality for to-day from all causes ..... | | 121 |

"WHAT is UTRODINE" one often asks when the Physician recommends it. It is a very palatable Tonic and sedative for all the functional disorders of women. A purely vegetable preparation, equally useful to mothers and to growing damsels. Literature post free from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

## BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

There is word of a new book upon Jane Austen by the man who is most competent to write it, and some of us are glad of the excuse to dip once more into the work of a writer of whom Tennyson said that she was to Shakspere as an asteroid is to the sun. Now the comparison is felicitous, in as much as both of those objects of nature are heavenly bodies. Moreover, for the purpose of literary metaphor, they may be said to be of the same light and substance but to differ only in dimensions. Nevertheless, the comparison is vastly to the disadvantage of the asteroid, and to bring Miss Austen into relation to Shakspere is to remind us of all that she did not have. We do not turn to her pages for obstinate questionings there is no note struck of tragic passion; there are no thrilling incidents that catch the breath away; there are no deep or sublime thoughts; she exhibits no mastery of rhetorical, plangent speech, and there is no trace of any consciousness of the vast strata of thought and feeling that had been heaved to the surface by the earthquake of the French Revolution. Shakspere took all humanity to be his province, whereas it is the note of Jane Austen that the realm she holds in fealty to Apollo is a small one—one in which convention has the authority of the Decalogue, which is inhabited by well-to-do people, in which girls look forward to a good settlement as the main thing to be desired in life, and which she knows to the last delicate detail of its life.

On the whole, if we are to compare Shakspere with Miss Austen it must chiefly be in respect of the obscurity which covers both their lives. Yet even here the comparison is not perfect; for we have enough information about Jane Austen to know that her novels were not writen by Bacon. For one thing, we know that she was a woman first and a writter after, and that her books were the bi-product of a beautiful, happy, and beneficent, life first as a rector's daughter, and then as a mature maiden lady. She played the piano, and sang simple, old-fashioned songs; she went to dinner parties and balls and discussed her partners, but seems to have had no romance. We find her talking brilliantly while sewing garments for the poor or tending a kinsman's sick bed. She would write exquisitely delicate prose with all the activities of a household going on around her, and, if a visitor came, would cover up her manuscript and be off duty at once for a long talk. Unlike Charlotte Bronte, who considered it one of the best rewards of fame that it brought her into acquaintance with great writers, she shunned literary circles, and was not anxious to be known as a literary woman. Yet she is, in her own sphere, the greatest of our literary women. She, probably, did not know that herself, and certainly her own age did not thrust the knowledge of her greatness upon her. A publisher who had bought "Northanger Abbey" for ten pounds regarded it as a good bargain, and was too glad to have back his money in return for the manuscript. When she got £150 for "Sense and Sensibility," she considered it magnificent payment, and her books brought her in altogether less than £700. Yet "Pride and Prejudice" alone is worth many times its weight in gold, and it is one of the wonders of our literature that it should have been written by a brown-eyed, laughing girl of twenty-one. She must have been an exceedingly self-identical person who knew her own mind in literary matters excellently, and hated, almost equally, the sentimentalism of much of the fiction of her day and romance as it was practised by the school of Mrs. Radcliffe. She was matter-of-fact, and reality was good enough for her; so, just as the Brontes used to copy dot-engravings, punctiliously placing dot by dot in the right order, she copied life, achieving her effects by the notation of significant details, and infusing into the result a delicate satiric spirit which is always too good-humoured to lacerate. Goldwin Smith finds a far-off hint of feminism in her sympathy, in "Emma," with the oppressed governess, and one may think he hears in the reflection on the necessitated marriage of the profligate Wickham with the hare-brained Lydia the first gentle tapping on a note that sounds loudly enough in the fiction of our own day. But nothing could be further from the truth than to conceive of Jane Austen as a revoltee. She came with an intuitive knowledge of the world into which she had been born, and she liked it. It was a world full of people with the most joyous eccentricities. She had experience of it for forty-two years; and, when she died, was glad to have lived in it.

The "Daily Mirror," on mail week published an interesting article embodying the replies given by certain professed admirers of "Robinson Crusoe" to a series of not too difficult questions concerning that story. The book was well-chosen, for everyone has read it, yet the answers reveal a considerable ignorance. Some of us would have remembered, perhaps, that the island was Juan Fernandez, and that the print in the sand was not that of Friday's foot, and they would not have forgotten how Crusoe acquired Friday, because his rescue from the stake by the principal boy makes a fine incident in a Christmas pantomime. But who would have remembered that Crusoe had been fifteen years in the island before he came across the footprint, that it was ten years later that Man Friday came upon the scene, or that Crusoe was rescued three years later. Marry, no man. That is not the sort of thing that one remembers. The writer of the article attributes the imperfect answers to the practice of the art of skipping, but it is more likely to be due to a fault of memory. Probably if a similar set of questions were put upon any classic that had not been read within the last ten years—upon "Hamlet," "The Antiquary," "Pendennis," or "David Copperfield"—the results would not be much otherwise. Nay—to take an instance from a book in which the story counts for much,—who could trust himself after such an interval to write out a detailed account of the plot of "The Moonstone"? The truth is that, although the plot is always a perceptible pleasure during the reading of a book, only a vague outline of it is all that by and by survives. What we remember are certain striking characters, certain striking incidents, certain striking thoughts, and the author is wise who supplies only such a plot as may carry a maximum of those.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

### PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

| | For week ending 14th Mar. 1913. | Total from 1st to 14th Mar. 1912. | For week ending 14th Mar. 1912. | Total from 1st April 1911 to 14th Mar. 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vessels piloted into harbour. | 27 | 1,227 | 20 | 1,168 |
| Vessels piloted out of harbour. | 37 | 1,231 | 22 | 1,184 |
| Vessels transported ..... ..... | 22 | 907 | 15 | 780 |
| Vessels attended to ..... ..... | 2 | 91 | ... | 70 |
| Vessels warped... | 1 | 68 | 1 | 55 |

GRANDE CHARTREUSE LIQUEURS—

Now made in Tarragona, Spain, and again shipped in the old shape bottles and under the labels here shown.

These Liqueurs are as delicious now as they were ——formerly—being made with the——

Same Plants, the Same Ingredients, according to the Same Secret Process as of old and by the Same Chartreux Monks who used to make them in France, previous to their ——expulsion.——

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

*Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of* **Anæmia, Debility** *and* **Convalescence,** *to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

*Each bottle of genuine* VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).
STREET & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co. Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery*.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES, *Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE, *Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B., *Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE, *Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the

freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.
GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted. Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
65 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Make your own Cigarette It is twice as good

AG CIGARETTE PAPER

BEST and PUREST

LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

# THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, Limited,

Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

All work carried through with Cheapness. Neatness & Despatch.

READ THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE

OLDEST PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

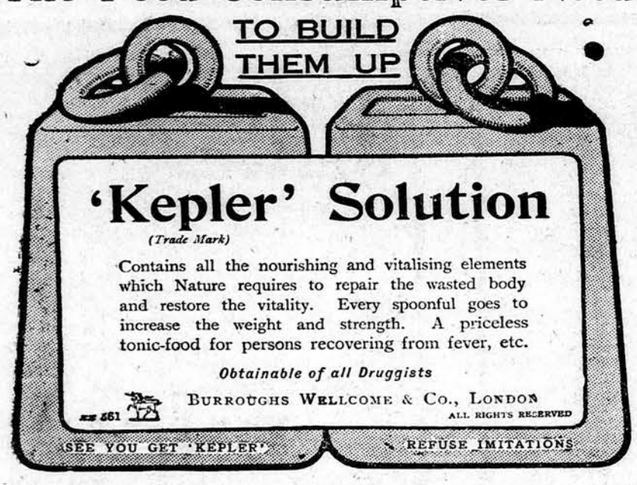
THE
NEWEST IDEAS
IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE
PLANS OF THE
**NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE Office.**
APPLY AT ONCE
*For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.*
8 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.
OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN
EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.....LARGE BONUSES.....LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

**NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE**

*EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—*
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?
Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with
ABSOLUTE SECURITY
for the benefit of yourself and your family.
FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED.

The Food Consumptives Need
TO BUILD THEM UP


'Kepler' Solution
(Trade Mark)
Contains all the nourishing and vitalising elements which Nature requires to repair the wasted body and restore the vitality. Every spoonful goes to increase the weight and strength. A priceless tonic-food for persons recovering from fever, etc.
Obtainable of all Druggists
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co., LONDON
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
SEE YOU GET "KEPLER"
REFUSE IMITATIONS

YOUNGS, RYLAND STREET WORKS, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

LIFTING AND HOISTING APPLIANCES.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 75

A Natural Beauty Secret

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.
Icilma Fluor Cream is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.
*Of all good Chemists and Stores.*
ICILMA COMPANY LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM

IN THE PRESS PRICE Rs. 5.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

*THIRD EDITION.*

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT BOMBAY.
1913

PREPAID TO YOUR PORT.
Ten Days' Trial allowed. Direct from Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD
COVENTRY FLYERS
WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and *Special Offer* on sample machine. Agents wanted.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 323 LIVERPOOL

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to GOUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. 323," P. O. Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay.


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

THE

# WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nickel open face keyless lever, | | 'A' qual. | 25 |
| Nickel hunting | ditto | ditto | 27 |
| Nickel ½-hunting | ditto | ditto | 30 |
| Silver open face | ditto | ditto | 35 |
| Silver hunting | ditto | ditto | 40 |
| Silver ½-hunting | ditto | ditto | 45 |
| 18-carat gold open face | | | 150 |
| 18-carat gold hunting | ditto | ditto | 175 |
| 18-carat gold ½-hunting | ditto | ditto | 185 |

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

## FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

*Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.*

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.



# GRAHAM'S

# FIVE CROWN PORT

*An Old Tawny Dry Wine.*



A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

## DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is 'just as good.' Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'DOCTEUR LECLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.



# "SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

*Imported in India solely*

BY

## The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—
2, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

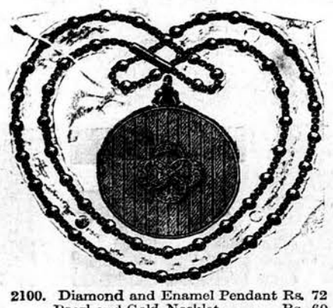
MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.
KARACHI.



# NEW FANCY STONE PLATINUM NECKLETS.

2099. Diamond, Pearl and Platinum, Rs. 335

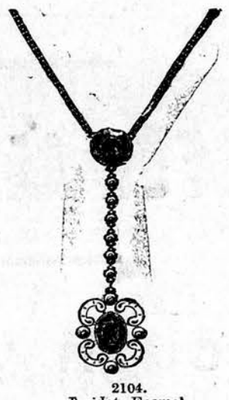


2100. Diamond and Enamel Pendant Rs. 72
Pearl and Gold Necklet .. Rs. 60

101. Aqua, Pearl and Platinum, Rs. 235.

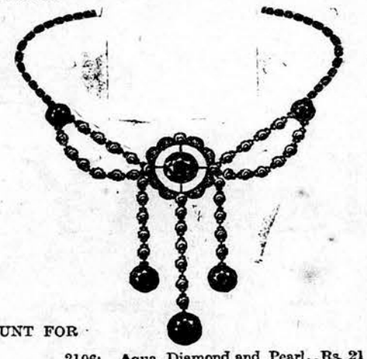
2102. Diamand, Aqua, Pearl and Platinum, Rs. 190
" Peridot " " Rs. 180

2103
Aqua, Diamond, Pearl and Platinum .. Rs. 385
Peridot " " " .. Rs. 370
Amethyst " " " .. Rs. 355
Green Tourmaline " " " .. Rs. 380
Turquoise " " " .. Rs. 380



2104.
Peridot, Enamel Pearl and Gold.
Rs. 88

105. Aqua, Diamond, Pearl and Platinum.. Rs. 240



2106 Aqua, Diamond and Pearl.. Rs. 21
Peridot " " .. Rs. 21
Green Tourmaline " .. Rs. 21
Mounted Platinum

NOTE—ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

## MARCKS & Co. LD.,

JEWELLERS, & SILVERSMITHS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

THE ORCHESTRELLE
THE PIANOLA
THE PIANOLA-PIANO
give pleasure to all and everyone. Call and hear them or send for list.
FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.
Telegrams: "ROSEBUD", Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.


# A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

# ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

*It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.*

*It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.*

*Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.*

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.



# CARLTON WHISKY

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.



# GRIMAULT'S SYRUP of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS



Dr. J. Collis Browne's

# Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

## COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

*Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.



# "HARD TIMES."

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our

## FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.



# MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF HERNIA.

Whether it is for an up-country order or for special case, Trusses are selected in our application Department and adjusted to the description given. In this Department we make the Mechanical Treatment of Hernia or Rupture, especially by applying many Trusses daily, and meeting Hernia in its various and complicated forms.

Why our Trusses are Superior? Because of the Hygienic material and the soft leather and cushions we place, making the whole Truss absolutely comfortable to wear.

LATEST, We have Latest and up-to-date pads which can be fitted to any Truss: Water or Glycerine, so-called air pads and rubber pads. These pads give the best comfort which can not be imgined unless once tried.

VARIETIES OF TRUSSES.

Hard rubber Bathing Trusses.

Hard rubber Crossbody trusses, Latest.

All elastic trusses and Powell's Patent leather Trusses.

Please call and consult us immediately. "Delay is dangerous."

CONSULTATION FREE.

## N. POWELL & CO.,

BYCULLA, BOMBAY, AND HORNBY ROAD, FORT, (OPP. COOK'S OFFICE).



MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 6/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.



CLARKES 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.



Printed and Published for the Proprietors The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 80 Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.